"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Overcast, probably showers, to-day and Sunday; light to moderate southeast and east winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,551. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

TOGO GOES AWAY PRAISING NEW YORK

Japanese Admiral Appreciates Hearty Welcome Received on His First Day in America.

RIDES IN ENGINE CAB

Through the Hudson Tunnel in Electric Locomotive—Dines with Taft at White House To-night.

Admiral Count Togo, the Nation's guest, who arrived late Thursday night in the Cunarder Lusitania, had a strenuous six hours in New York yesterday. He officially called on Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall, hurried back to the Knickerbocker and received Mayor Gaynor, who returned his call; received Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, the commandant of the navy yard; talked with the newspaper men, had his picture taken at least a dozen times, ate luncheon, and then left for Washington, where he will have an audience with President Taft this afternoon, and later be the President's guest at a dinner in his honor at the White House.

If the little Japanese Admiral had any doubt of the sincerity of the welcome he would receive in New York it was removed yesterday morning, for no foreign visitor was ever met with a greater show of cordiality than that extended to the famous victor of the battle of the Sea of Japan. Long before Admiral Togo breakfasted the crowd began to gather in Forty-second Street in front of the Hotel Knickerbocker, where he was quartered, and in City Hall Park, it having been previously announced that the Admiral would call on Mayor Gaynor at 10:30 A. M. The Admiral arrived on time, almost to the minute, and he got a reception that he will not soon forget. The throng's greeting as he walked from his automobile to the City Hall could hardly have been more enthusiastic, and the glitter in Togo's eyes showed that he appreciated it. He lifted his white naval cap time and again and smilingly bowed his thanks to the thousands who were massed behind the police lines.

Crowd Around the Hotel.

The Hotel Knickerbocker, which is to be the home of Admiral Togo while he is in New York, had been elaborately decorated, inside and out, in honor of its distinguished guest. Over the main entrance in Forty-second Street scores of American and Japanese flags had been entwined, while from windows on the Broadway side there fluttered in the breeze two giant flags, one the imperial standard of Japan, the other the flag of the United States. In the suite occupied by the Admiral great bunches of flowers were everywhere. The Admiral, like most of his countrymen, is a lover of flowers, and the hotel management saw to it that there was nothing lacking in that respect, and Togo appreciated it all very much.

Though it was 2 o'clock yesterday morning before the Admiral retired he was up early and ate a hearty breakfast. The dishes were American and not Japanese, although he could have had the latter had he so desired. After breakfast he donned the white uniform of an Admiral of Japan, and received the members of his suite. At 10 o'clock he was ready to start for the City Hall. A squadron of mounted police had been assigned to act as his escort, and that splendid body of horsemen, all mounted on bays, arrived in front of the hotel soon after 10 o'clock. Inspector George McClusky was in command.

At 10:15 o'clock the police bugler sounded "attention," and a moment later Admiral Togo and his escort appeared. Automobiles were waiting to carry the party to the City Hall, and the police escort had been divided into two platoons, one to follow and one to precede the automobile containing Admiral Togo, Commander Tanaguchi, his aid, and Assistant Secretary of State Chandler Hale and Capt. Templin M. Potts, U. S. N.

It was estimated by the police that at least 5,000 persons were massed on the north side of Forty-second Street, opposite the Knickerbocker, when Admiral Togo came out. The crowd gave him a great cheer, and the little sailor stopped on his way to his automobile, lifted his cap, and bowed deeply in appreciation of the compliment.

The route to the City Hall was east on Forty-second Street to Fifth Avenue, down that avenue to Washington Square, and thence east into Broadway and to City Hall Park. The entire line of march was thronged, and the Admiral got an ovation that continued all the way to the City Hall.

It should be mentioned that Admiral Togo had to run the gauntlet of a regiment of photographers when he left the Knickerbocker, and he had to repeat the experience when he arrived at the City Hall. But he entered into the spirit of the game and made it easy for the photographers to get as many good pictures of him and his escort as they could possibly desire.

"I never saw so many cameras in all my life before," the Admiral said to Capt. Potts.

Arriving at City Hall Park, he found a crowd at least twice as great in numbers as the one that had sent him on his way from the Knickerbocker. Lined up in the park in front of the City Hall was another squadron of mounted policemen in command of Inspector Lahey. As the automobile containing the Nation's guest passed along the line the police came to attention and saluted while four police buglers sounded a fanfare in his honor. Lieut. Kennel, the Mayor's police aid, was waiting for Admiral Togo, and led the way to the City Hall reception room. Here the visitor remained for about one minute, and was then conducted into Mayor Gaynor's office. The greeting between the naval officer and the Mayor was very cordial.

"I am glad to meet you, Admiral Togo," said Mayor Gaynor. "The people of America know your history as well as do your own people. You are popular here as was evidenced by the applause that greeted your arrival here a few moments ago."

Admiral Togo expressed his appreciation of the welcome, and after a few pleasantries he bade the Mayor good day and hurried back to the Knickerbocker to receive the return call which was timed to follow within an half hour.

The greeting the Admiral received on his reappearance was, if anything, more cordial than that he received when he arrived. At any rate it was noiser.

The Admiral returned to his hotel by the same route he followed on his way downtown, and again he was the object of much applause and handkerchief waving from the crowds who lined the sidewalks and occupied the windows along the route.

Mayor Returns the Call.

A few minutes after Admiral Togo left the City Hall Mayor Gaynor started for the Knickerbocker to return the call. Like Admiral Togo the Mayor was escorted by a squadron of mounted police, one platoon in advance of and the second following his machine. The Mayor was accompanied only by Lieut. Kennel. On his arrival at the hotel Mayor Gaynor was met by Lieut. Arthur B. Cook, U. S. N., who is acting as Admiral Togo's aid, and

Continued on Page 2.

After golf, tennis, riding or a hot day in town—Piccadilly Gin—cooling as a shower bath—smooth, dry, distinctive. Every one likes it. Every good place sells it.—Adv.

A STOWAWAY IN THE CABIN.

Boy Beats His Way Across the Atlantic by a New Method.

Samuel Nassenfeld, the fifteen-year-old son of a manufacturer of Przemysl, Austro-Hungary, tired of work and filled with wanderlust, is under sentence of deportation on Ellis Island. He reached this country as a stowaway. By chance and with the aid of $35, distributed in tips, the lad crossed the Atlantic as a cabin passenger, and the fact that he was not a regularly listed traveler did not become known until the vessel was passing Liberty Island.

The boy came into the care of the immigration officials after the arrival of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. The officers reported the well-dressed boy as a stowaway, and the story of his method of crossing the Atlantic was told.

Nassenfeld, after a course in school in his native town, was sent by his father to Hamburg to go into the wall paper manufacturing business. He remained there a few months, and then set out, with $35 in his pocket, for Bremen. When he got there, he said, he saw the Kaiser Wilhelm II. lying alongside her pier, and the idea of coming to America, where he has an uncle, came to him.

All about was the bustle of departure, and he had no trouble in getting on board. When the vessel sailed he found one room with one of four berths unoccupied. He appropriated it to his own use. Had the boy gone to the dining saloon for his meals the officers would have discovered him as a stowaway. Apparently he was coached, for he said he was seasick, and remained in his room most of the way to port. Stewards brought him his meals.

It was not until the vessel was making her pier that he was discovered. A stewardess noticed the boy acting suspiciously. He was trying to find a convenient way of landing unnoticed, he said afterward. She caught Nassenfeld by his collar, and demanded to know who he was traveling with. The boy said he was alone, and he was taken down to the saloon and questioned by the immigration Inspectors.

He said he wanted to come to America, for he had an uncle and a sister living in Brooklyn. His relatives were notified of his arrival, and they cabled his father. It is probable that the lad will be allowed to land, if his father pays his fare, and the uncle gives assurances that he will be cared for.

DANIEL L. BRAINE MISSING.

Police Asked to Find Son of President of City Autocab Company.

Police Headquarters was notified yesterday that Daniel Lawrence Braine, 25 years old, of Glen Ridge, N. J., had been missing since July 29. He is the son of Elgin Braine, President of the City Autocab Company, of 452 Fifth Avenue.

Braine was last seen by his relatives on the front porch of his father's home at Glen Ridge. His grandmother saw him there and he appeared in excellent spirits. He had an appointment later in the day with Mr. Adams, who has an office at 52 Broadway, but did not appear.

Braine is about 6 feet 1 inch in height and weighs 165 or 170 pounds. When seen last he wore a light Vandyke beard. His suit was a blue serge and he wore a straw hat. His complexion is medium light and his eyes are gray or light blue. He usually wore a signet ring with the initials E. L. B.

His relatives say there was no reason why he should absent himself from home and that he carried very little money at the time of his disappearance.

THINK THREE DROWNED.

Two Girls and Youth Gone from Catskill Resort—Overturned Boat Ashore.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 4.—It is believed that three persons were drowned some time last night in Greene Lake, a small body of water near here. The supposed victims of the accident were two young women about 22 years old—Miss May Jarvis of 334 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Noma Meany, also of Brooklyn, who had been here with a party of friends for several days, and Joseph Hensche, aged 19, of New York. The three rowed across the lake to a dancing pavilion in the evening, remained two hours, and then when Mr. Hensche complained of a severe headache started to return to their boarding house. This was the last that has been seen of any member of the party.

When they failed to appear at breakfast this morning it was discovered that none of their rooms had been occupied last night. Just before noon the skiff in which the party had started back from the dancing pavilion was found overturned about 500 feet below the landing of the place where the young women had stopped. Yet no cries were heard during the night and the boat, which had a flat bottom, was not easy to upset.

Searching parties with grappling irons are dragging the lake this afternoon, but as the water is over 70 feet deep in many places there is very little prospect of the bodies being recovered until they float to the surface.

CALLS KAISER A POLTROON.

Pan-German Post Aroused by Expected Concessions Over Morocco.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The prospects of a speedy settlement of the Morocco question between Germany and France is welcomed on every hand, but the terms of the agreement, when they become known, will probably cause considerable dissatisfaction in both Germany and France.

Both have been compelled to concede a number of weighty points because neither was prepared to press matters too far. Major von Kiderlen Waechter is thoroughly wearied of the whole incident, especially so because he has not effected a fulfillment of his desires, and even the French diplomats are prepared for a storm of indignation on both sides of the frontier.

Its first indications appear in the Pan-German Post and the Zukunft, the organ of Maximilien Harden. The Post to-day not only attacks Major von Kiderlen Waechter and the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, and demands their retirement, but makes a violent onslaught upon Emperor William, asking: "What has happened to the Hohenzollerns?" It calls the Emperor the strongest supporter of the Anglo-French policy, and continues:

"We will not yet believe what English and French newspapers have said for weeks, namely: 'Wait until your Emperor returns and then the retreat will be sounded and Germany will cede.'"

The Pan-German Post terms the Emperor "William the Timid" and "The Valorous Poltroon."

Herr Harden in the Zukunft also attacks his Majesty, severely naming him "William the Peaceful."

MOTOR TO LAKE MAHOPAC—NEW YORK. Hague Point Cottage For Rent Aug., Sept., Oct. —Adv.

LINER HITS ICEBERG, TWISTING HER BOW

The Columbia, Nearing Port Under Reduced Speed, Sends News by Wireless.

PASSENGERS IN NO DANGER

Other Steamships Have Reported Massive Bergs Near the Transatlantic Lane in the Past Week.

With her bow torn and twisted by collision with an iceberg the Anchor liner Columbia, from Glasgow, is making port. The news of the accident came to the offices of the line yesterday in this brief wireless report from Capt. George Mitchell, her commander:

Aug. 4, 1911, Noon.
7 P. M., Aug. 2, 180 miles north 57 east Cape Race, during intermittent fog collided with iceberg, damaged bow, proceeding on voyage, weather fine, position to-day noon 43-40 north 58-23 west. MITCHELL.

The agents of the line at once sent a query to Capt. Mitchell and received from him, they say, the assurance that there is not the slightest reason for apprehension as to the safety of those on board. The damage, it is reported, is confined to the bow, and the Columbia is making fair time on her way into port. She was reported 725 knots east of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M yesterday. The Columbia left Glasgow on Saturday last, and is due here on Sunday morning. Because of the accident the messages would indicate that she has slowed down, and the company officials do not expect her to reach her North River pier until late on Sunday afternoon.

The Columbia is bringing across the Atlantic 88 first cabin, 330 secand cabin, and 150 steerage passengers. Most of these are Scotch, and many, it is said, are those who have been in this country before, returning after Summer visits home. No advance list of her passengers was available here. The first news that the Columbia had been in an accident came from Scotland, Capt. Mitchell having reported first to his home office in Glasgow.

Capt. George Mitchell is unfortunate in meeting with an accident upon the first voyage he has made in command of the Columbia, and the first he has made across the North Atlantic in years. The coming out of the new liner Cameronia necessitated a shifting of the Anchor Line skippers. Capt. Baxter was relieved from command of the Caledonia to take charge and watch the work on the Cameronia. He was succeeded to the command of the Caledonia by Capt. Wadsworth of the Columbia. The vacancy on the Columbia is filled by Capt. Mitchell, who comes into the Atlantic service from the Indian trade of the Anchor Line.

Vessels crossing the Atlantic are now on the long course—a precaution to avoid ice. There has been plenty of ice along the course during the past ten days. The Ascania left Montreal on July 29. She reported back by wireless that she had sighted thirteen bergs, some of them large, between Belle Isle and Cape Norman. All ice was seen well to the north of the track. A report received from Belle Isle on July 29 was that twenty-two bergs were visible from that place.

The Adriatic, in Thursday from Southampton, reported that she passed a monster berg on July 31. The Pretoria, arriving here a few days ago, passed ice on Aug. 1.

MADERO FIRM TO LEADERS.

Interview with Malcontents Shows His Power of Discipline.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—Francisco I. Madero has once more demonstrated his capacity to maintain discipline in the ranks of his party in an interview to-day at Tehuacan with discontented revolutionary leaders.

Before answering any questions Señor Madero told the delegation that if their attitude was one of menace or arrogance, he would not confer with them at all.

Having been satisfied on that point, Señor Madero refused a demand they made, that he promise never to enter into any political compact with Gen. Bernardo Reyes, or offer the latter a Cabinet position in case he (Madero) were elected President. Madero said he would be guided in that, as in every other matter, by no other considerations but the dictates of his conscience and the interest of the country.

He denied being privy to dismissal of Emilio Vasquez Gomez from the Cabinet, and defended President de la Barra's action.

The interview ended harmoniously, with cheers all around.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who issued his campaign manifesto to-day, says that he asked to be relieved of his engagement with Madero, owing to bitter personal attacks on him of the revolutionary press. He refers to Madero in respectful terms.

FINE CONGRESSMAN REYBURN

Son of Philadelphia Mayor Drove Auto in Baltimore Without License.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 4.—When William Stewart Reyburn, son of Mayor Reyburn, and youthful representative in Congress from the Second District of Pennsylvania, was arraigned before Police Justice Stanley to-day for running his automobile in this city without a license, he said his 60-horse power machine had just arrived from Philadelphia by steamboat. He borrowed a pint of gasoline with which to run the machine to a garage to get a supply, and then go to the Automobile Commissioner to get his Maryland tag, but the officers arrested him on the way. He was fined $5 and costs.

Mrs. Reyburn, in an elaborate blue automobile costume, surmounted by a hat of the same color, trimmed with a flowing willow ostrich plume of blue, was with her husband when the arrest took place and went with him in the automobile to the station.

When the Automobile Club's special officer and a policeman told Mr. Reyburn that he must drive his car to the station Mrs. Reyburn became sarcastic:

"We are not thieves, robbers, or murderers, and we haven't run over any babies or killed any one's chickens."

Racing Yacht for King George.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—King George has given an order for a new racing yacht.

To Relieve Summer Discomfort, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and impaired digestion take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.—Adv.

JOHN KENLON, THE NEW FIRE CHIEF.
Read the story of a man who won his spurs by sheer courage and loyalty to duty in the
Sunday Times To-morrow.

DELMONICO'S STAYS, ENDS RUMORS OF SALE

Makes a New Lease with the Havemeyer Estate for Sixteen Years More.

SATISFIED WITH LOCATION

Famous Restaurant Followed the Uptown Movement of Society All the Way from Beaver Street.

It became known yesterday that Delmonico's had just signed a new lease for a long period of years with the Theodore Havemeyer estate for the restaurant property now occupied at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. During the past year several prominent sites have been offered to the corporation, but they were rejected, the present location being regarded as an ideal one for the purpose.

This sets at rest an old story that Delmonico's was to be moved further uptown, and the still more recent report that the uptown and downtown restaurants were to pass into other hands.

It was said last night that the signing of a new lease would in no way affect a change in the business. The restaurant will be redecorated; in fact, the new decorations for the interior are well under way, having been begun at the beginning of the hot weather. It was further stated that despite the exodus from town the restaurant has done a better business this Summer than in previous hot seasons, and that the palm trellis on the roof and the palm garden have enjoyed exceptional patronage.

Managing Director Taupier is now in Europe, looking up novelties for the coming season of banqueting, and Arthur Nies, the Assistant Manager, who is also in charge of the culinary department, has new ideas to put into effect.

Delmonico's was incorporated in November, 1908, with Miss Josephine C. Delmonico and Miss Jeanne R. Delmonico as Directors. It is understood that Miss Josephine Delmonico, who inherited the business, holds all the stock except two shares. Various reports have been circulated that negotiations were pending for the purchase of the Delmonico restaurants, and many restaurant proprietors have been named as ambitious to acquire the business. Hardly a month ago it was rumored that a deal would soon be closed whereby Delmonico's would pass from the control of the Delmonico family for the first time in five generations.

Delmonico's has always moved with society as is evinced by the fact that the great-grandmothers of the present social leaders dined at the restaurant in Beaver Street. But the uptown march of the famous restaurant has been retarded now for at least sixteen years. No one can recall the history of Delmonico's for the last seventy-five years without perceiving that the public interest, which it awakens whenever there is a rumor of its moving still further uptown, is something more than the ordinary curiosity about the details of an eating place for fashionable folk.

The business was established by John and Peter Delmonico in 1827, and its control for more than eighty years passed from uncle to nephew and nephew to niece. In 1868 Delmonico's moved to Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, and here Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mrs. August Belmont, and Mrs. Paran Stevens organized a series of subscription balls. Charles Dickens was feted there.

In 1876 Delmonico's moved to Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. In 1896 it was moved to its present building. Theodore A. Havemeyer was interested in its construction.

TAPPED WIRELESS, INDICTED.

E. T. Earl Under Felony Charge for Publishing Private Message in Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 4.—Edwin Tobias Earl was indicted by the Grand Jury to-day for tapping a wireless and publishing a private message. Under the laws of California this is a felony punishable with imprisonment of five years and a fine of $5,000.

Earl, who is a big stockholder in the Home Telephone Company, was blamed for a recent effort to increase the rates which is now being investigated by the Grand Jury. Earl has charged Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of The Times of this city and W. R. Hearst with being in a conspiracy against him and his two papers.

Last Monday morning Earl printed a telegram sent by the managing editor of The Herald to the publisher, who was at Catalina Island which, he contended, proved the conspiracy against him. He accused Hearst of a part in this, as the wireless company's station is on The Examiner Building. The wireless was interrupted by some boy amateur operators and printed in both of Earl's papers.

The wireless company protested and filed complaints, declaring that if it could not protect its messages its business would be ruined. It is expected this case will go to the highest court to test the privacy of wireless messages.

BOY PICKS UP A BOMB.

It Had Been Smoldering and When Disturbed Exploded.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The explosion of a fireworks bomb that had smoldered for two days in the grass at Glen Island shattered the left hand and burned the face of 14-year-old Howard Hill of Brady Avenue, New Rochelle, late last night.

The boy went to Glen Island last night to help his father, who runs the launches, and when he was not needed wandered about the lot where fireworks are set off every Tuesday night. Seeing a spark in the grass he investigated, and found what he believed to be a paper package smoldering. He picked it up and it exploded. He was thrown backward about ten feet.

Mr. Hill says the bomb was of fulminate that had failed to explode on Tuesday night, and had burned slowly, only requiring to be disturbed to make it explode.

LOW RENT AUG., SEPT., OCT. House Point Cottage, Lake Mahopac, New York. —Adv.

SENT HIS SERVANTS TO DANCE AT CASINO

Winans Breaks Up the Weekly Event of the Summer Residents at Allenhurst.

MOVE IN THE BEACH WAR

Cottagers and Hotel Guests Desert the Floor and the Dance Ends—Court Process for Bathing Privileges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENHURST, N. J., Aug. 4.—John W. Winans, a New York lawyer, who as owner of the Curlew Hotel here is leader and backbone of the fight to force the Allenhurst Club to open up the beach and the Casino to the general public, dealt two blows to-day, and the second one has stirred among the cottagers varying sentiments of intense amusement and intense chagrin.

This morning Mr. Winans went to Trenton and obtained an order to show cause why the beach and Casino should not be opened to any one that wants to use it, and this he will serve to-morrow upon the Directors of the Allenhurst Club and of the Beach Club, which is its holding company. It is returnable on Tuesday.

This evening, when the enemy were considering how to meet this move, Mr. Winans moved again. For some weeks past, ever since he has been recognized as the leader of the opposition to exclusiveness, Mr. Winans has been receiving a batch of invitations to the Friday night dances at the Casino, the weekly social event of Allenhurst. These were for distribution among his hotel guests and friends. Each week Mr. Winans has returned them, unused. This evening people in the confidence of the owner of the Curlew were chuckling, and it soon became apparent that something was in the wind.

Down at the Casino the music struck up shortly after dark and guests began to arrive, people from the Allenhurst Club and cottage people of the social rank that the Allenhurst Club likes to see represented at its receptions. About 9:30 o'clock the dance floor began to show signs of agitation, for people were beginning to arrive, showing at the door the invitations that had been sent to the Curlew. At first glance it was obvious that something had gone wrong, and then the word spread fast among the dancers that Mr. Winans had distributed the invitations among the waitresses of his hotel. They arrived in twos and threes, each dressed in her best style and each escorted by her gentleman friend.

A perceptible frigidity smote the dance hall, broken in upon by angry whispers, and soon those who had had possession of the floor began to desert. Carriages and cars were ordered, and soon the waitresses from the Curlew had the Casino to themselves. Then the dance broke up.

DAMAGE BY WESTERN FLOOD.

More Than a Million Dollars Loss Caused to Missouri Mines.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—Rains which have fallen in Southwest Missouri, Southeastern Kansas, and Northern Oklahoma since Wednesday morning have done damage estimated at more than $1,000,000.

Reports from Galena, Kan., say that the damage done to mining plants there and in the Joplin fields, where hundreds of zinc and lead mines are located, is nearly $750,000.

Near Joplin to-day a company dynamited its thirty-foot power dam, which cost nearly $500,000, in order to save the costly machinery of its plan from ruin by the water.

Reports from as far south as Oklahoma tell of damage done by the rain and wind there early to-day, and from points in the northern part of the State come reports of high water. All streams near Tulsa, Okla., are out of their banks. In many parts of Kansas full streams have drowned stock, flooded lowlands, and washed out much railroad track and many bridges.

COL. GREENE HAS PNEUMONIA

Mine Operator Reported Dying at His Home in Mexico.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 4.—A special train left this city late this afternoon with physicians and nurses bound for Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, where Col. W. C. Greene, mine operator and cattle raiser, is believed to be dying from acute pneumonia.

Col. Greene made his home in New York for many years when exploiting his mining companies, and at one time had a heated controversy with Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, which, however, ended peacefully in spite of Col. Greene's passionate interviews given to the press.

Col. Greene was injured in a runaway several weeks ago in Cananea. He suffered several broken ribs and other injuries. It is believed pneumonia resulted from the injuries. He is pronounced a very sick man.

The special train had a clear track and was scheduled to reach Cananea, about 200 miles away, late to-night.

Aboard the train is a supply of oxygen.

GEORGIA FOR GOV. WILSON.

Legislature Poll Shows a Big Majority Wants Him for President.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—Georgia is strongly in favor of Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, as Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1912, according to a poll of the House and the Senate.

In the Georgia General Assembly there are 228 members, 184 in the House and 44 in the Senate, 4 of whom are Republicans. Only 32 of the number were undecided. Of 176 who voted, 136 were for Woodrow Wilson, 30 for Judson Harmon, 14 for Hoke Smith, 2 for Champ Clark, and 1 for Folk. Gov. Wilson was recently invited by the Legislature to visit Atlanta and address the General Assembly, but owing to previous engagements he was unable to accept the invitation.

TOUR TO THE YELLOWSTONE
National Park and Colorado. Pennsylvania Railroad, personally conducted. Interesting 16-day trip through wonderland. Consult ticket agents or C. Studer, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.—Adv.

SUBWAY WORK TO-DAY SURE.

Lumber Taken to Lexington Avenue to Build Working Platforms.

While the actual digging of the new Lexington Avenue subway did not begin yesterday, as had been planned, the Bradley Contracting Company got everything in readiness for a start to-day. Late in the afternoon several wagons loaded with lumber drove up to the corner of Sixty-second Street and Lexington Avenue and work was begun on the erection of working platforms. A shaft will be sunk to-day at this point, and after these preliminaries are completed the digging of the subway will begin.

Frank Bradley, President of the Bradley Company, said yesterday that by early next week he expected to have several hundred men at work. They will work in a double shift from 8 A. M. until midnight. By the middle of next week shafts will be sunk along the various sections covered by the contracting company's contracts.

CADETS' PRANK PUNISHED.

For Removing Gun They Must Drag It Half a Mile Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Aug. 4.—A night or two ago the reveille gun was removed from its place on the campus by some mischievous cadets and dragged through the company streets of the cadet camp.

This breach of discipline came to the attention of the authorities, whose investigation implicated seventeen cadets, who are being punished.

They are required to drag the heavy gun tandem fashion from the camp to the gunshead, a distance of half a mile, once every day until the close of camp on Aug. 28. In addition, the offenders are to walk punishment tours until Dec. 31, and during that time will be deprived of their customary liberties.

KILLED IN AQUEDUCT SHAFT.

Two Men Crushed by Fall of Rock at High Falls.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—George Van Orden and an unknown Italian were instantly killed by the fall of thirty cubic yards of rock at shaft No. 7 of the New York Aqueduct at High Falls this morning. Four other workmen were buried beneath the falling rocks and earth, but escaped serious injury, although one man is thought to be suffering from a fractured skull.

The men were working at the bottom of the shaft, which is 500 feet deep. Near the top workmen were removing the sheathing preparatory to finishing the walls of the shaft with concrete when the rocks suddenly became loosened and fell. Van Orden lived at Sussex, N. J., and expected to return there permanently to-morrow after spending two years on the aqueduct.

FALLS 1,500 FEET IN BALLOON

Aeronaut Misses Hotel and Strikes the Water, Saving His Life.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—John Mack, who has been making balloon ascensions and parachute drops in this city for the last week, went up late this afternoon, and when he had reached a height of about 1,500 feet pulled the rope that usually cuts his parachute loose. But the rope did not work. Mack feared to stay on for fear his hot-air balloon would turn upside down and crumple.

He climbed up a rope and managed to reach a valve that opened up the bag. It began to descend swiftly. Thousands on the streets watched the descent and feared he would be dashed to pieces. Fortunately he landed in the Thoroughfare at the end of Florida Avenue, after having just missed dropping on top of a hotel.

The balloon fell on top of him in the water, and it was some time before he could extricate himself. He was about half drowned when he finally got himself free. He was picked up by a boat.

NEW YORK EX-BROKER HELD.

Alvah Metcalf's Sister-in-Law Charges Him with Destroying Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 4.—Alvah Metcalf, one of Inglewood's wealthiest residents and a retired New York broker, is under arrest for the fourth time in six weeks on charges brought by Mrs. J. Wesley Smith, his sister-in-law, who alleges that he destroyed two promissory notes in her favor against him, one for $1,000 and the other for $800, together with a mortgage he gave securing one of the notes.

Metcalf declares that Mrs. Smith's sister married a brother of Harry Thaw, slayer of Stanford White.

DOG TEAM WORLD JOURNEY.

Newfoundland Man on Last Lap Expects to Win $10,000.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 4.—Traveling around the world with a dog team for a wager of $10,000, William Brown of St. John's, Newfoundland, arrived yesterday in Superior, having completed all of the trip except the distance between here and Newfoundland.

According to the terms of the wager, which was made with a sporting club of St. John's, Brown must go around the world with a dog team in five years. He left there on Christmas day, 1906, and expects to cover the remainder of the distance in time to win his wager.

His team consists of five dogs and a wolf.

MRS. TOMES GETS DIVORCE.

Wife of W. A. Tomes, Brooklyn Physician, Gets Reno Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 4.—A decree of divorce was granted here to-day to Mrs. Julia H. Tomes, wife of William Austin Tomes, a physician of Brooklyn, N. Y. The ground was cruelty and the suit was not contested by the physician.

The testimony of several New York people was given by deposition to bear out the allegations made by Mrs. Tomes in her complaint, in which a young woman who has served as Tomes's bookkeeper six years ago was named. Mrs. Tomes's maid was also a witness.

RIOTERS TERRORIZE A TOWN.

Moultonboro, N. H., Citizens Appeal to Gov. Bass for Help.

MOULTONBORO, N. H., Aug. 4.—Rioting through the streets of this mountain town, sixty laborers at work on the new Summer estate of Thomas G. Plant of Boston, terrified Summer visitors and fought the town constable so savagely to-night that Gov. Robert P. Bass was appealed to for help.

By the Governor's order High Sheriff Herbert Burke of Madison gathered a posse and arrived here with seventy armed men.

BEAUTIFUL AND COOL COTTAGE To Rent. H. A. L. Hoguet, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. —Adv.

SCHWAB BEGAN STEEL TRUST

Passed the Idea of It in a Dinner Speech Which J. Pierpont Morgan Heard.

GATES FOLLOWED IT UP

After a Talk with Morgan, Schwab Went Back and Got an Option from Carnegie.

CARNEGIE GOT $500,000,000

Competition Destructive, Says Schwab—Co-operation Must Come—Price-Fixing Agreements Valueless.

Charles M. Schwab told the Stanley Investigating Committee yesterday the story of the organization of the United States Steel Corporation, in which he took the leading part, expressed his disapproval of trusts based on the idea of maintaining prices and restricting output, discussed the tariff, which he said should be higher on steel products, and was questioned in regard to wages and the effect on them of protection.

He was on the witness stand from the time the committee got together after the diversion caused by the arrival of Admiral Togo at the City Hall, where the hearings are held, until the usual time for adjournment, 5 o'clock, and his testimony proved of such interest to the investigators that some of them wanted to go on indefinitely. It was decided that even this wouldn't afford sufficient time, and Mr. Schwab was requested to return this morning. Chairman Stanley said he had a good many more things to ask him about.

For the first time the room where the committee meets was well filled with outsiders, many of whom stood throughout the morning and afternoon sessions. Among those who listened with interest was A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank, who had been called as a witness but was not examined yesterday. Mr. Schwab was in the best of spirits and exchanged pleasantries with Chairman Stanley from time to time. He answered readily all questions except those that dealt with the private affairs of the Bethlehem Steel Company, of which he is now President. These he smilingly declined to go into.

"I believe you made the first suggestion that led to the formation of the United States Steel Corporation?" said Mr. Stanley when Mr. Schwab had been sworn.

"I can't say that," said Mr. Schwab, modestly, "but the subject was in my mind, and was discussed by me at the time."

"Tell us all that was said and done by you in conjunction with Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Morgan," requested the Chairman.

"I am very glad," said Mr. Schwab, "to have an opportunity, once for all, to tell definitely a story about which there have been so many misrepresentations.

"In the Fall of 1899, while I was President of the Carnegie Steel Company, J. Edward Simmons, a prominent banker of this city, and Charles Stewart Smith, also a leading business man, tendered me a dinner at the University Club, and invited seventy or eighty most distinguished financiers and business men. I was very much flattered with this honor, and made an address. I had intended to speak only briefly, but the other gentlemen became so interested that I went on for probably an hour and a half.

His Steel Trust Idea.

"I chose as my subject my idea of the future of manufacturing in the United States, especially in our industry. I explained the very great advantages that would result from such an organization as the United States Steel Corporation, and gave my reasons. First of all, my idea was that such an organization would be able to control the steel business of the world—I mean by that, that it would have an eminence in the business of the world—and that each mill, instead of manufacturing a variety of products, should run on one or a few. This, I thought, would lead to great economies. In the second place, the distribution of the material from the mills in the markets naturally tributary to them would be a source of great economy also. For instance, instead of a Pittsburg mill competing in the Chicago market with a Chicago mill and vice versa, they would furnish the needs of their respective localities. In all other matters pertaining to the conduct of the business there would be similar economies.

"I stated that my idea of this great organization was not with a view to the limitation of production or the maintenance of prices, but to economy in production and distribution. I suggested that a comparison of costs among the different mills would be most valuable and would incite efforts to lower them, which would be of benefit to all. So strongly have I held that idea ever since that at the recent Brussels conference I advocated the comparison of costs among independents."

This statement caused the committee to sit up. The Steel Corporation has been showing some reluctance about producing its cost sheets before the committee, and it had not been definitely decided whether they should be required of it or whether they should be regarded as trade secrets. The point was discussed at length with the Steel Corporation's counsel, Richard V. Lindabury, in executive session Thursday afternoon, and when a recess was taken for lunch yesterday it was discussed again in view of Mr. Schwab's testimony, with the result that the officials of the Steel Corporation agreed to bring them in. It was evidently with this purpose that Chairman Stanley, pressed the point home while Mr. Schwab was testifying.

"Would you advocate that in this con-

cy?" he asked in some surprise. "Could the manufacturers here do it without injury to each other?"

No Reason to Hide Costs.

"We not only can do it," said Mr. Schwab, "but we do do it. The British Iron and Steel Institute," he went on, "is chiefly interested in the problems I proposed in a technical way. I went further and proposed that all items of cost be included. Cost of transportation, making coke, and such things are already well known."

"Is there any reason why the Steel Corporation should refuse to give its costs?"

"Since I left the Steel Corporation I have obtained all these from them. To-day, in the steel industry, there is only about one item that is not freely exchanged, and that I wanted included. That is conversion cost—the cost of putting the raw material into a ton of pig iron. The item is not a very important one because we all know it within 5 or 10 cents; but if we had it each manufacturer could adopt the best practice of the others."

Coming back to the dinner, Chairman Stanley asked who were there, and Mr. Schwab mentioned J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman, Andrew Carnegie, and Henry Phipps.

"I went back to Pittsburg," he continued, "and thought no more about the matter for some time. One day there was a call on the long distance telephone from John Gates. He asked me if I could meet Mr. Morgan in Philadelphia the next day. I said I would, but Mr. Gates advised me later that Mr. Morgan was ill, so I came and saw him at his house here. Mr. Morgan asked me to go over with him again and in more detail the substance of what I had talked about at the dinner. I spent several hours in doing so. Finally, in a day or so, he told me he was fully convinced about the advantages of such an organization as I had suggested. He asked me if I could get a price from Mr. Carnegie at which he would sell his works.

"I hadn't talked with Mr. Carnegie about my idea. I did then. I advised him that at his age and with his desires in life, chiefly philanthropic, he ought to sell his plant, and with a good deal of reluctance he finally did agree to sell it. It is my opinion that shortly afterward he regretted very much that he had made a price.

"I got the price and took it to Mr. Morgan, and beyond being consulted as to the value of properties and so forth, I had nothing further to do with the formation of the Steel Corporation.

"At the time and shortly after the corporation was formed, in an address before an association of bankers in Chicago, I laid great stress on the point that any consolidation based on the false assumption of maintaining or raising prices or restricting output was bound to fail."

Disapproves of Fixing Prices.

Mr. Schwab read from his Chicago speech, saying, "No one has a clearer appreciation than myself of the evils that lurk in the trust scheme. The consolidation as organized to-day, instead of restraining trade, expands it, because the chief advantage in such an organization is to reduce the cost of production."

Q.—Would you say that trusts are morally wrong? A.—No.

Q.—You mean industrially? A.—Economically. At that period there was much discussion of the formation of trusts, and the fundamental idea with most people was that the corporation was successful which could control the output of their industry, and people thought the chief advantage came from that direction.

Q.—Are these the means by which a trust endeavored to fix the price above the amount at which it would be placed by supply and demand—an agreement for the division of territory and restriction of output—and this enabled them to divide the swag or profit among themselves? A.—If I understand you such agreements as you mean are frequently broken, and do not constitute what I would call a trust.

Q.—I am speaking of trusts as a generic term. I am trying to get you to help me take the animal out on this table here and dissecet him? A.—I will be glad to assist. My definition of a trust is very different from what you have expressed. It is this: If there were 100 manufacturers in the United States that made a given commodity and 95 of them consolidated—a definite consolidation—and restricted output and raised prices, that's what I would call a trust. What you describe was called a gentlemen's agreement. It was never made for a definite length of time. It was usually broken when anybody felt like it.

Q.—Take the Plate Association agreement as an illustration. It is these agreements that have given me this vivid idea of the internal anatomy of a trust. In that wasn't there an agreement as to price? A.—I never [illegible] any agreement of that sort. The price [illegible] was usually done at a meeting.

[illegible] it agreed that there should be [illegible] anybody broke it? A.—I don't [illegible]

Chairman Stanley stated that in the Plate Association agreement there was a penalty of $100,000.

"Oh, that was nothing in the steel business," said Mr. Schwab.

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Stanley. "Can I get into the steel business?"

Mr. Schwab explained that he did not consider the agreements in the same light as contracts, as they were not enforceable at law. He said he had once had a call from Mr. Jackson, manager of some of these pools, but he had told him he was not interested. Chairman Stanley wanted to know if these agreements did not prevail up to the time of the organization of the Steel Corporation.

Agreements Made to be Broken.

"My dear fellow," said Mr. Schwab, "I went into the steel busines in 1880, and since then there have been many of these agreements. Some of them lasted a day, many of them lasted until some fellow could get to a telephone, and some lasted longer. I can't be definite about any of them."

Q.—Wasn't that what made Mr. Carnegie non grata in the trade—that he would keep his mills running and get the business? A.—That is so, but conditions were different then. He had a position to win. There were older concerns. My belief is that if Mr. Carnegie was in business now with his plant established and his position established his policy would be somewhat different, in that he wouldn't make the great sacrifices in prices that he then made. At the time he went into the steel business it was costing about $60 to make a ton of rails; to-day it costs $21 or $22. In those days there was a great opportunity for the chemist and the engineer to reduce costs that doesn't exist to-day. The most skillful men with unlimited capital couldn't reduce the price $1 a ton. That's the difference between those times and now. It would not be possible for Mr. Carnegie to pursue the same policy to-day that he did thirty years ago.

Q.—Don't you think there can be any further development? A.—I don't believe there will be any development by new companies, but rather by existing companies because of the difficulty of a new company getting a supply of raw materials. I will qualify that by saying that on the west coast of Mexico there are deposits that may be made available by the Panama Canal.

Q.—Are there any available in the South? A.—Not enough for a new company to operate on an extensive scale.

"When did that become true?" asked Mr. Stanley. "Was it on Nov. 4, 1907?"

This was the date of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. Mr. Schwab deprecated the suggestion.

"Oh, no," he said, "I don't think that's so at all."

Mr. Schwab went on to say that the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Pennsylvania Steel Company had ore enough in Cuba to run them for 250 years.

Believes in Co-operation.

At this point Congressman Martin W. Littleton took up the examination.

Q.—Do you think that co-operation has got to take the place of competition? A.—I do think so.

Q.—Is it your idea that competition among a number of companies producing the same things with cutting prices is destructive competition? A.—I think it is.

Q.—You mean destructive to the steel industry? A.—Yes.

Q.—If you eliminate duplication and destructive competition, would the manufacturer be able to make prices lower to the consumer? A.—Quite so. Let me explain that in the long run every mill is going to get its legitimate share of the business by reason of its location, no matter what prices the other people make. The proper proportion is going to come to each concern. Therefore, destructive competition is destructive to the business.

Q.—Could you avoid establishing prices in connection with that natural control of your territory? A.—Prices have been naturally established. The price of rails has remained unchanged for twelve or fifteen years. Most of the great steel commodities have established prices, and people don't expect us to vary from them.

Q.—Who fixed the price of $28 for rails? A.—I don't know. It was probably fixed by a gentlemen's agreement fifteen years ago and has become established by custom and usage.

Q.—Is it kept there by your ability to control it? What element keeps it at $28? A.—It is because that represents a fair profit. Personally I think it is too low, and the Bethlehem Steel Company has never sold a rail below $30 a ton.

Q.—There is no doubt it could be made higher or lower? A.—I think only by agreement.

Q.—Suppose the Steel Corporation should reduce it? A.—The others would probably have to do the same.

Q.—So the eminence of which you spoke enables them to say that if they cut the price the others would cut? A.—That was not in my mind at the time.

Q.—But that is a result of that eminence? A.—If they cut, it follows as a natural consequence that the others would have to do the same, but I didn't say that if they raised it to $35 the others would follow.

Q.—After the day of the pools, by the exchange of prices you have been enabled to keep prices and output about the same without agreement? A.—I don't think so as to output, but as to prices, yes.

Developed Export Trade.

Mr. Littleton asked Mr. Schwab as to his distinction between restraint of trade and restraint of competition.

"For example," he said; "when the Steel Corporation was organized we did practically no foreign business. I brought Mr. Farrell, the present President of the corporation, to New York and asked him to develop the foreign business. We exported last year 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 tons. That's what I mean by extension of trade. This has been accomplished in this way: We took the mill nearest to water transportation, which had been running on all kinds of products, and devoted it to wire for export. I mean the Allentown mill."

The tariff question was next taken up, and Mr. Schwab was asked if he thought the Steel Corporation was able to compete with the industries of the world without the imposition of duties.

"If you put conditions the same in all countries," he said, "the United States would need no protection. You need protection if you want to pay the same for labor and transportation as we do now."

Q.—Do you think we need as much protection as we have now? A.—I think we ought to have a little more. We have cheaper transportation here than in Europe, but we have much longer distances.

Q.—But without protection we could compete with England? A.—England is not a very large producer.

Q.—Do the countries which are large producers have as high duties as we do? A.—Much higher. I should say nearly double.

Q.—Is it your idea that it would be better to have Government control and if necessary the fixing of prices than to have the archaic days of destructive competition? A.—I couldn't answer that. I haven't thought it out.

Mr. Schwab was asked about the sale of rails abroad for less than at home. He said he didn't know much about it, as his company did no exporting. Asked why it should be done, he said because the foreign sales were all additional business and additional work brought to this country.

Congressman Sterling asked if it were true that conditions of labor were worse in the steel industry than in other trades. Mr. Schwab said it certainly was not.

It was Schwab's Idea.

Chairman Stanley produced the minutes of a meeting of the National Tube Company at which E. C. Converse made an address saying that such competition was threatened by the Carnegie Company, and that it apparently meant more than an invasion of the tube business. Mr. Schwab said these alarmist utterances were all news to him.

"I had an idea," he said, "that tubes ought to be made by a new process, that they should be seamless instead of welded. I had been working on this for some time when one day Mr. Carnegie came in. I showed him the plans and he said, as he always did in such cases, 'You ought to do it. Go right ahead and do it.' That was the origin of our going into the tube business."

Congressman Bartlett again took up the subject of selling cheaper abroad. Mr. Schwab again explained that his company did not do this, as it was not in the export business.

"However," he said, "I should advise it if it was necessary to get the business. If rails sold at home for $28 and a large order could be obtained for surplus capacity I would consider it good business to take it at $21. That doesn't mean to say that a company would be able to sell all its product at $21.

Q.—Wouldn't you think it was about time for the American consumer to get part of the surplus at a surplus price? A.—Why doesn't he? Why doesn't he bring in foreign rails?

Q.—Why did the price jump up as soon as the Steel Corporation was formed? A.—It didn't. It was $28 before that.

Mr. Bartlett referred to a letter Mr. Schwab wrote to H. C. Frick some years ago when Mr. Frick was contemplating selling the company to somebody Mr. Schwab would not name, but who, he said, was not in any way connected with the Steel Corporation after it was formed. In this letter Mr. Schwab said rails could be produced for $12 or $14 and sold abroad for $16, whereas he now said they cost about $21.50 to produce.

Mr Schwab explained that in the Frick estimate he had figured the ore and coke and other materials at what they cost, which was practically nothing.

Congressman Young asked whether the economies introduced in the steel business had been extended to the consumer. Mr. Schwab said they had not affected the consumer because costs had materially increased at the same time.

Q.—Are they lower than they would have been but for that? A.—Relatively so.

Q.—It is reported that there were secret conferences at Brussels, where prices were discussed. A.—In no meeting at any time was the question of price or the division of business ever mentioned.

Q.—It has been said that the American delegates went over there with written agreements in their pockets ready to sign? A.—That is equally false.

"It seems to me," Mr. Schwab said, "that we went over there to have a good time socially rather than for anything else, and we had it."

"Isn't that a long way to go from New York for a good time?" asked Chairman Stanley.

"There are conditions sometimes that make it necessary to do that," laughed Mr. Schwab.

Congressman Sterling said he was a protectionist and that the party doctrine was that the amount of protection should be based on the difference in cost of production here and abroad. Mr. Schwab had stated that steel could be made as cheaply here as abroad, despite the difference in the cost of labor and transportation. This being so, he could see no justification for the steel tariff.

Mr. Schwab said that Germany, which had low labor cost, might establish immense plants, such as we have here, if our markets were thrown open to her, and then she could produce more cheaply than we could. Her cost was kept up now by the fact that her market was not large enough to warrant putting up the biggest and most improved plants.

The Protection of Distance.

Then Mr. Sterling wanted to know if the cost of transportation to this country was not sufficient protection, and Mr. Schwab said the best answer to that was that Germany was able to put her rails on our Pacific Coast now, despite the duty. He added that freight from Rotterdam to New York was less than from Pittsburg to New York. The removal of the tariff and reductions in price would mean not only reduction in wages in the steel industry, but also in others, such as the railroads.

Chairman Stanley drew out that the price Carnegie received for his plant from the Steel Corporation was about $500,000,000. Then he produced the complaint filed by H. C. Frick when he wanted to withdraw and sought to fix the value of the property at above $250,000,000, which was contested in an answer filed by Mr. Schwab. Mr. Schwab had put the value at $75,000,000.

"That is the property conveyed for $520,000,000, isn't it?" he asked.

"That is quite true," said Mr. Schwab. "My statement in the Frick case was a statement of assets or book value. It meant the actual dollars we had put into the property from our earnings with very liberal depreciation charges. At that time the Carnegie company was a partnership and we had an agreement that if any of the partners died or withdrew he must sell to the others at the book value. So we were all anxious to see the book value low. Our ore leases, which were very valuable, were not carried at any value. When we said $75,000,000 it was because all the partners understood it was to be fixed in that way. I don't think myself it was fair, and when the suit was settled I made the valuation $320,000,000. At that time we tried to get at the true value."

Owing to the present status of tariff legislation in Congress the committee will return to Washington after to-day's hearing, when Mr. Schwab will again be questioned, and the others who have been summoned, including George W. Perkins, will be heard there.

DEFAULT IN GATES DIVORCE.

Wife's Application for Final Decree Is Not Opposed.

Mrs. Mary W. Gates, wife of Charles G. Gates, asked Justice Brady in the Supreme Court yesterday to sign the final decree of divorce in her favor. There was no appearance on the part of Mr. Gates or his attorneys, and the matter was marked default. Justice Brady took the papers for further examination.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates were married thirteen years ago in St. Louis, and have no children.

SATTERLEE FINED IN WIRE TRUST CASE

Morgan's Son-in-Law Pays $1,000, Denying Financial Gain from Illegal Pools.

JACKSON FINED $45,000

Denounced by District Attorney Wise, Who Says He Will Ask for Disbarment of Pool Organizer.

Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. P. Morgan, was fined $1,000 by Judge Archbald in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday on his plea of nolo contendere to an indictment for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. He was one of many defendants in the Government's prosecution of steel wire men.

James R. Sheffield, appearing for Mr. Satterlee when his client's name was called, after several others had pleaded and were fined under like indictments, addressed the court, saying:

"I have appeared in this case for the defendant Satterlee and in his behalf beg leave to state to the court that his only connection with the Rubber Covered Wire Association, which is the subject of this prosecution, was as an officer of the Habirshaw Wire Company. He became such as an incident to a professional duty and without having any percuniary interest in the corporation. He owned no stock and accepted no salary. If he has been a party to any violation of any of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, it has been unintentional. It has been his determination to defend this case, but all other defendants have pleaded nolo contendere and for him to follow a different course would defeat the saving of the public time and expense incurred by a trial."

When the name of Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., was called and after he had entered the usual plea, United States District Attorney Wise made a very strong plea for a prison sentence in his case. The prosecutor characterized Mr. Jackson as a man who was well aware that he was violating the law, and was the one who had engineered the entire "illegal pool," as he classed the steel wire trust. Mr. Jackson was indicted with the members of the Telephone Cable Association.

Mr. Wise said Jackson was a lawyer and had violated the law for twenty years.

"He was not a manufacturer," said Mr. Wise. "He was not seeking a manufacturer's profit. He was seeking to earn millions. He went after the manufacturers and induced them to come into the pools."

Mr. Wise ended his appeal by saying: "In my opinion this man is the worst type of criminal that society has to contend with. He was well versed in the Sherman law. He knew he was violating the law, and he dragged the others into it. This man, your Honor, could not have earned the great fortune he has in a legitimate law practice."

Mr. Jackson, during the arraignment, sat a few feet from the Government prosecutor, and moved uneasily in his chair as Mr. Wise emphasized his remarks by shaking his fist in the direction of the defendant. Mr. Wise said that if there were to be any punishment fitting the offense under the Sherman law, this was the opportunity to inflict it.

De Lancey Nicoll, in reply, said he was surprised at the denunciation heaped on the head of the defendant by the Government prosecutor. He said Jackson was not in the country when the indictments were found, and had come back voluntarily.

Admitting the existence of the illegal pools, Mr. Nicoll said that in every pool there must be an agent. His client, he said, only acted as an agent for which he received a compensation.

Judge Archbald said it was not possible at present to determine the truth of the assertions of the United States District Attorney. But, he said, sufficient appeared from what had been stated in this case and in the other cases before the court to show that but for the defendant the illegal compact might not have been carried out. Judge Archbald said he felt that he must make an exception in the case before him. He said, however, that he would eliminate the question of a prison sentence.

Judge Archbald then announced that he would impose the maximum fine in Jackson's case, $5,000 on each of the nine indictments. Arrangements were then made for the payment of the fine to-morrow morning.

In a statement to the court before sentence was imposed, District Attorney Wise said that in 1908 Mr. Jackson's profit from the combination was $211,000, and in 1909 the profit of the organizer of the pool was $107,000, a vastly greater amount than any of the manufacturers in the pool made.

William S. Kyle, who was indicted with the members of the Fine Fagnet Wire Association, when his name was called for pleading appeared before Judge Archbald unrepresented by counsel. His voice shook with emotion as he declared that he was innocent of intentional wrongdoing or violation of law. He said that he had a very small allotment of the stock of his company. He said the [illegible] keenly the predicament he was placed in on being compelled to plead before the court. He disclaimed any financial gain from the combination which he went into.

Judge Archbald said he was very much impressed with the statement of Mr. Kyle, but that he would have to follow the procedure in the other cases, and imposed a fine of $1,000.

Then the name of Erskine Hewitt was called. District Attorney Wise announced that he had investigated the case against Mr. Hewitt and found that the indictment was a mistake. He said Mr. Hewitt's holdings were nine years ago. Therefore, the indictment against Mr. Hewitt was quashed.

Besides Messrs. Satterlee, Jackson, Kyle, and Hewitt, the following Steel Wire Trust men entered pleas of nolo contendere and were fined $1,000: Wallace D. Rumsey, George E. Holton, Frederick J. Hall, J. B. Olsen, James H. Siberling, and Benjamin S. Wolf. Eugene F. Phillips, who entered pleas of nolo contendere on three counts, was fined $1,000 on the first and $100 each on the others.

The total fine collected by the Government in these cases now reach $136,700. There are ten more members of the illegal pool to plead.

It is likely that there will be no more pleadings for some time, as District Attorney Wise leaves to-day on the Celtic for a short vacation abroad. He said yesterday that he would apply for the disbarment of Mr. Jackson.

URGE LARGER STATE FORESTS

New Hampshire Society In Favor of Anderson Memorial Road.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 4.—At the final session of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, at the Mount Pleasant House, at Bretton Woods, resolutions were passed urging enlarged and additional State forests and town forests, authorising acquisition of remaining timber around Lost River by the society, authorising a special committee to co-operate with railroads, Public Service Commissions, and Forestry Commissions in ascertaining the best means of lessening risk of fires from locomotives, favoring the formation of local forestry societies, and endowing the establishment of a Forestry Department in the State Agricultural College at Durham, N. H.

A resolution was also adopted acknowledging appreciation of the services to the society of the late John Anderson of Bretton Woods, and approving the John Anderson Memorial Road, which it is proposed to build as a connection between the Franconia Notch and Crawford Notch.

MARTINE STIRS UP BAILEY.

Texan Objects to Son's Defense of Robert J. Walker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Sharp language exchanged between Mr. Bailey of Texas and Mr. Martine of New Jersey on the floor of the Senate this afternoon occupied the attention of the body for a while, and ended with the exclusion from the record of a letter presented by the New Jersey Senator.

A few weeks ago Mr. Bailey sharply criticised the political integrity of Robert J. Walker, author of the old Walker tariff act, inciting Senator John Sharp Williams of Missouri, the native State of Mr. Walker, to a long colloquy. In reply to Mr. Bailey Mr. Martine to-day obtained permission to have read a letter from "the loyal and loving son" of the dead economist—Duncan Walker of New Jersey—defending his father's memory. The letter sharply assailed Mr. Bailey's facts, and accused him of having misquoted documents without having read them.

"I thought it an indecent performance when it began," said Mr. Bailey, when the reading was concluded, "to have read here a letter from a private citizen replying to what a Senator says on the floor, and the reply is also untruthful, but I did not object to its being read. I now move, however, that it be excluded from the record."

"I hope this motion will not prevail," said Mr. Martine, jumping up. "The Senator's statement that this letter is untrue is not adequate. He went out of his way to traduce the reputation of a distinguished gentleman, and I appeal to Senators in all seriousness to let the reply stand."

"I would no more reply to the Senator's statement than I would to the private citizen's," retorted Mr. Bailey, "and I ask for the yeas and nays. I should think this letter would be personally offensive to the entire Senate. It assails the veracity of a Senator. I know it is personally offensive to me."

"I had no intention of being offensive," said Mr. Martine. "I am too big for such tactics. I had the letter two days ago, but thought that sheer manliness required me to wait till the Senator was present. I asked the Vice President about it in advance, and he told me the presentation was in order. But in view of the writing up this statement by an old gentleman of 75 years of age defending the memory of his father has caused, and since it has touched the distinguished Senator to the quick, I ask to withdraw the letter."

"I object," snapped Mr. Bailey. "I want the Senate to pass on this."

"Then I am with you to the end," retorted Mr. Martine.

But when the roll call was called Mr. Martine changed his mind and voted for the suppression of the letter. The letter, however, was stricken out.

NEW FREIGHT RATE INQUIRY.

Complaints of Packers and Live Stock Men to be Heard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A general investigation into freight rates on live stock, packing house products, and fresh meats in effect throughout that part of the country west, south, and southwest of Chicago to-day was ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The proceeding will begin at Oklahoma City on Sept. 11.

The inquiry will affect directly not only the live stock and packing house product rates throughout the Central West, but also those east of Chicago and west of Denver.

The respondent railways number 162. The investigation is based upon complaints of the rates filed with the commission by the Railroad Commission of Oklahoma, the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, the American National Live-stock Association, and others interested in live stock and meat product shipments.

Incidentally, commercial rivalry between two sets of meat packers in Chicago enters into the case.

CONDEMNS JURY SHADOWING.

Senate Report Also Criticises Hurry-Up Methods of Extradition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Arrests such as in the labor cases of Moyer, Haywood, and McNamara, were condemned by the Senate Select Committee, appointed to investigate the third degree methods of the police authorities of the United States, which was presented to the Senate to-day by Senator Borah on behalf of the committee.

The committee said the practice of hurrying accused men from one State to another without giving them an opportunity to be heard should be prevented by prohibiting extradition until after the lapse of a certain number of days, or by some other effective plan.

The only other recommendation was the cessation of jury shadowing by the secret service men. The inquiry did not extend to the police methods of the States or cities, the committee believing that its jurisdiction did not include thm.

The condemnation of jury shadowing was based upon the committee's discovery that in important cases the Department of Justice authorized surveillance of jurymen to prevent their being tampered with. The committee in this final report condemned the practice by the Government, even though it be by the defense, because it is "liable to great abuse."

The report was signed by all the members of the committee. Senator Borah, who presented it, was counsel for the prosecution in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone cases in Idaho, where men were arrested in Colorado and taken to Idaho for trial on the charge of murdering Gov. Steunenberg.

WANTS A WORLD ALPHABET.

Bill in Congress Asks Taft to Invite All Nations to Form One.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A congress of nations to adopt a world alphabet is asked for in a bill introduced by Representative Jackson of Kansas. Mr. Jackson wants the President to invite all nations to send delegates to Washington in 1912 "to consider the possibility, desirability, and feasibility of recording all elementary sounds of the human voice, which may be used in human speech or expression of ideas and of formulating a graphic sound, notation or alphabet for all such sounds, which alphabet shall be adapted to the use of every language, dialect, and form of human vocal expression, and shall be suitable for writing, printing, engraving, and other form of presentation."

In preparing this "universal scientific alphabet," Representative Jackson particularly asks that the views of all "linguists, phoeneticians, philologists, lexicographers, orthoepists, orthographers, translators, transliterators, teachers of languages, artists, oculists, physicians, neurologists, missionaries, printers, typists, linotypists, stenographers, phonographers, and typefounders," be taken into consideration.

REBATES TO SUGAR TRUST.

Railroads Give Them Secretly, Says House Inquiry Witness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A secret understanding as to rebates apparently exists between the railroads and sugar shippers, in the opinion of Harry E. Bellis of Philadelphia, an authority on tariff rates, who appeared to-day before the House Sugar Trust Investigating Committee to explain the question of sugar freight rates. Mr. Bellis said he had not brought the matter to the attention of the Inter-State Commerce Commission because he had learned of it only recently. He declared the railroads did not charge by gross rates on sugar shipments, and that this meant a saving of considerable money to the American Sugar Refining Company. He was not sure, he said, but he supposed the independents received similar tare rebates.

"And this is one way," asked Representative Sulzer, "the railroads and shippers have of defeating the law?"

"Yes."

"Why do not the railroads, in their published freight rate tariffs, mention this reduction for tare?"

"I do not know," said Mr. Bellis. "It is an important matter. The railroads are supposed to charge on gross weight, but do not."

M'CABE ADMITS BLOCKING WILEY

Drew Up the Order Taking Away His Power to Prosecute Violators of Pure Food Law.

OPPOSED HIM AS WITNESS

Because Chief Chemist Held Different Views from Remsen Board—Quizzed by Wiley's Attorneys.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—George P. McCabe, the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, told the Moss Committee to-day how the pure food law is administered. Being himself the responsible official upon whom falls the greater part of the work connected with prosecutions for violations of the law, his testimony would naturally have great importance, but from the fact that he has been charged generally by the friends of Dr. Wiley as the chief proponent of the benzoate school of food producers, the committee regarded his statements with great interest.

A new feature of the hearing was the appearance as counsel for Dr. Wiley of H. E. Davis and ex-Representative Hepburn, for many years Chairman of the House Committee on Commerce, which had charge of the Pure Food bill on its passage in the lower branch of Congress.

Under direct examination by Mr. Floyd of Arkansas, and Mr. Moss, the Solicitor admitted that in effect he and not Dr. Wiley or the Board of Food and Drug Inspection finally passed on the cases requiring prosecution. This was done under an order issued on July 1, 1910, and known as Order 180. By the terms of the order the Bureau of Chemistry, which means Dr. Wiley, cannot certify a case to the Department of Justice without obtaining in advance Mr. McCabe's approval.

This order was drafted by the Solicitor and was most carefully phrased, so as to strip the Bureau of Chemistry of its powers under the act, and consolidate in the Solicitor final powers as to citations to parties under charge of violating the law. The effect of such an order, obviously, was to make it impossible, when the Solicitor had once disapproved of a prosecution, to get a case past him to the courts, and in the opinion of the friends of the act, the law was thus cheated of its force and the public of the protection the law might afford to public health.

Mr. Moss asked the witness if there was such a thing as "the permanent abatement register" kept in the department. He said he had no knowledge of such a register. The Chairman directed that the witness inform himself as to the fact, and if there was such a register of permanent abatements to produce it at the hearing to-morrow, which Mr. McCabe said he would do.

"I shall cheerfully furnish the committee every fact I can that you wish," he said.

At another point in the examination he said: "I want to say plainly that I have always been in favor of the benzoate of soda side of this controversy."

Mr. McCabe said that he regarded the Remsen Board as part of the Bureau of Chemistry. It was paid from the funds to enforce the pure food law. When asked about the attendance of Secretary Wilson and officials of the Department of Agriculture at the Denver Convention of the National Association of Dairy and Food Commissioners, Mr. McCabe said that at the Mackinaw Convention the year before there was a secret meeting of the convention at which there was a secret vote on resolutions denouncing Secretary Wilson. There were delegates from the department present, but they had to walk out of the convention rather than appear to condemn their chief.

The Secretary had written several times trying to get copy of these resolutions, but had never been able to do so. When the Denver Convention came on it was decided to go there and see in the open what was to be done. Members of the Remsen Board were advised by the Secretory to go. Mr. Wilson and Dr. Wiley went, and Mr. McCabe himself went. Mr. McCabe said he spoke in the convention as did the Secretary and others.

He was not asked, and he did not say that Dr. Wiley was not permitted by the Secretary to address the convention because of his diffference of opinion with the Remsen Board. The expenses of the trip to Denver were paid by the department.

Mr. McCabe said that 95 per cent. of all the cases that are certified from the Bureau of Chemistry are for misbranding. Chairman Moss did not forget the Indiana case, as one of the benzoate of soda prosecutions is freely called. He asked Mr. McCabe if he passed on the question whether Dr. Wiley should testify in that case. McCabe said that he did. He gave an opinion on an inquiry from Dr. Wiley whether or not he could be compelled to testify and he had held that Dr. Wiley could not be compelled to testify.

"But the department sent Dr. Remsen and two members of the board to testify against the State," said Mr. Moss. "Why did you hold that Dr. Wiley, who believed that benzoate of soda was harmful, need not testify?"

"I will say frankly that I did not want Dr. Wiley to testify in that case," said Solicitor McCabe.

"Why?" demanded Chairman Moss.

"Because I did not want him to appear in opposition to the ruling of the Remsen board and the department to the effect that benzoate of soda was not deleterious."

"When you gave your opinion as to the Wiley testimony you knew that the Remsen board members had been requested to testify in favor of benzoate of soda, and that the Secretary had approved their intention to give testimony against the State?" queried Mr. Moss.

"Yes," admitted the Solicitor.

"And yet you told Dr. Wiley that he should not testify?"

"No," answered Mr. McCabe. "I informed him that he could not be compelled to testify. The Attorney General of the State, I believe, applied to Justice Barnard of the District Supreme Court and got an order requiring Dr. Wiley to testify."

Mr. Davis asked if it was the fact that Mr. McCabe, as Solicitor, had the right to say whether there should be prosecutions or not. McCabe said that Dr. Wiley first made recommendations.

"But Dr. Wiley's recommendation has no legal standing in the department?"

"Dr. Wiley can appeal to the Secretary if he disagrees with my decision," said McCabe.

President Taft received to-day a petition from a large number of citizens of Alabama urging him to retain Dr. Wiley in the office of Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry. The petition recites that "Dr. Wiley has contributed more to the health of the people of the United States than any other man, and has rendered inestimable benefits to the whole country in his efforts to have the Pure Food and Drugs Act enforced."

NEW HORSE FOR TAFT.

President Names Him Reciprocity in Honor of Canadian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Taft got a new riding horse from West Virginia the other day. The horse came just after the Canadian reciprocity fight had ended and the President took one look at him and called him "Reciprocity."

The new presidential steed is 16 hands high, dappled iron gray in color, and able to carry a man of the President's weight.

TOGO GOES AWAY PRAISING NEW YORK

Continued from Page 1.

was immediately taken to the Admiral's suite on the eighth ficor. The Mayor made a longer call than had Admiral Togo at the City Hall.

The Admiral and the Mayor talked on current topics, one being the coronation of King George and Queen Mary, which Admiral Togo had attended as one of the official representatives of the Japanese Emperor.

"I was impressed," Admiral Togo said, "by the grandeur of the ceremonies, which were the most magnificent that I have ever witnessed."

Returning to the City Hall the Mayor, when asked how Admiral Togo had impressed him, said:

"I found Admiral Togo modest and simple, as is the rule with men of real ability, which is never pompous and so often awkward and diffident. I hope our boys got a good look at him. They are good judges of men."

"Our boys" in this case was said to refer to the newspaper reporters on duty at the City Hall.

After Mayor Gaynor had called, Rear Admiral Leutze, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, called and talked with the Admiral for half an hour. The two sailors put in most of their time, it was said, telling each other what a fine navy each other's country happened to have.

Finds New York a Splendid City.

The newspaper men were received after Admiral Leutze was gone. The Admiral, through his aid, Commander Tanaguchi, told them he was willing to try and answer any question not of a political or personal nature.

"Well then, what do you think of New York?" a reporter asked him.

"It is a great, a splendid city," Admiral Togo replied; "and I am very much pleased with the warmth of the welcome extended to me here. It has been a long cherished desire of mine to visit New York, and I am delighted to have had the opportunity to see your great city and meet your people, and I am happy that I am to return next week for a longer visit."

"Of what you have seen already, what impressed you most?" the Admiral was asked.

"I cannot answer that now," he answered smilingly, "for I have not been here long enough yet. However, I am sure I will find out many things that will impress me, and when I return I expect to learn a lot. Then, perhaps, I may tell you my impressions of New York."

Somebody had to ask Admiral Togo what he thought about the American women. The question caused a hearty laugh, as he is yet to meet the American girl. He added that he expected to meet many charming American women at the White House reception to-night. Until then he begged to be excused, so far as giving his impressions was concerned.

"I have never been in the United States before," Admiral Togo then said, "and I am deeply grateful to the American Government for the invitation to be its guest. I also wish to thank the people for their cordial reception extended to me as the guest of their Government."

"What do you think about the arbitration treaties entered into between the United States and Great Britain, and the United States and France?" Admiral Togo was asked.

"I am a lover of peace," he answered, "and I think the treaties will be good for the people of all the world. That is about all that I can say about them at this time."

When somebody tried to get the Admiral to talk about the Moroccan situation he shook his head, and Commander Tanaguchi explained that the Admiral had no desire to discuss world politics at this time.

After the reporters had gone the Admiral gave permission to four photographers to take pictures of him. He permitted them to take several, and was then surprised when each asked for a separate pose. Each of the photographers wanted to pose the little Admiral in a different position, and he was plainly much embarrassed. Finally Mr. Hale came to the rescue, and the photographers retired.

The Admiral said afterward that he would as soon face the combined navies of the world as some photographers he had met in his travels.

Popular During the Voyage.

When the Lusitania arrived at her dock yesterday morning it was learned that Admiral Togo had been one of the most popular passengers during the voyage. The passengers described him as the most democratic and charming of men, and told many stories in illustration of the good fellowship and consideration he displayed toward his fellow-voyagers. He gave away many autographed photographs of himself, and when the ship's orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the last night at sea he was the first to rise, and then he showed his versatility by leading in the singing of the anthem. The Admiral lost his pocketbook on one occasion, but it was found by S. Kastor, a New Yorker. The pocketbook contained some papers the Admiral prized highly, and in thanking Mr. Kastor he said he hoped to have the pleasure some day of again thanking him on Japanese soil.

The Admiral spent the most of the trip on deck, reading and walking about, but was never averse to meeting people, although invariably replying to their greetings in his native tongue, while understanding everything they said to him. He read books in several languages with impartial facility, and apparently enjoyed every hour of the voyage.

Admiral Togo left for Washington at 3:38 P. M. on the Southern Limited, he and his party traveling in the private car Olivette. When he arrived at the Pennsylvania station the Admiral asked if it would be possible for him to make the tunnel trip in the cab of the electric engine that would pull the train to Manhattan Transfer, where the change to steam power is made. When the railroad officials were informed of the Admiral's desire they granted permission, and so when the train pulled out the Admiral was seated alongside the motorman. It was the first time he had seen one of the big electrics, and he said he had never seen a finer type of locomotive. The trip through the tunnel was made in a few minutes, the Admiral watching every move of the man who held the controlling mechanism. At Manhattan Transfer the Admiral shook hands with the motorman and his assistant and told them the trip was one of the most enjoyable he had ever made.

Next Friday the Admiral returns to New York, and will be here several days.

CHEERED AT THE CAPITAL.

Crowd to Welcome Togo There Small Because of the Rain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Admiral Togo and his party reached the National Capital at 9:25 o'clock to-night. Owing to an incessant drizzle of rain the crowd which greeted the Japanese naval hero was small, but he was enthusiastically cheered as he passed through the Union Station to one of the White House automobiles, which took him to his hotel.

Major Archibald Butt and Lieut. Commander Palmer, Military and Naval Aids to the President, met the Admiral at the station, Lieut. Palmer formally welcoming the visitor and his party on behalf of the President. Admiral Togo spoke his acknowledgment briefly through an interpreter and left the train, escorted by Major Butt and Lieut. Commander Palmer, whose full dress uniform contrasted with the black frock coat and sombre ruling day attire of the Japanese naval hero.

Following him were Chandler Hale, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Capt. Potts, U. S. N., who walked with Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador. Baron Uchida joined the party at Baltimore, having come from Buena Vista, Md., the Summer home of the embassy. The entire embassy staff was present.

Admiral Togo walked with firm step through the station and raised his hat repeatedly in response to the cheers of the crowd. His entry, however, was unlike that of any other distinguished visitor in that scarcely a word was spoken by any of the members of the party from the time the Admiral left his train in the station yard until he reached the street. The Japanese in the party maintained reverent silence.

The Admiral will call on President Taft to-morrow and will be entertained here almost continuously until his departure on Wednesday next.

CHEERED AT THE CAPITAL.

Crowd to Welcome Togo There Small Because of the Rain.

WASHINGT

EARLY SENATE VOTE ON THE COTTON BILL

Date Officially Fixed for Next Thursday, but Penrose May Force It To-day.

MEMBERS LONGING FOR HOME

But There Is Talk of Some Delay on the Wool Tariff and Free List Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Cotton bill, passed by the House yesterday, reached the Senate this afternoon, and that body, on motion of Mr. Martin of Virginia, the minority leader, after a short tussle, referred it to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report it back to the Senate not later than Thursday, Aug. 10. This follows exactly the tactics initiated some weeks ago by Mr. Gore of Oklahoma that had the effect of bringing the Wool and Free List bills before the Senate for action. As the instructions allow no time for hearings, Mr. Penrose, Chairman of the committee, will try to expedite things by reporting the measure to the Senate tomorrow, though, of course, with adverse recommendation.

He will then try to obtain an agreement, under unanimous consent, to vote on the bill on Tuesday, the day after the Statehood bill, the last of the five measures mentioned in the original unanimous consent, is disposed of. A single objection will block that agreement, but in view of what seems to be the certainty of the bill passing and going up for the President's veto before an adjournment can be effected there will not be much inclination on the part of the standpatters to resort to dilatory tactics.

While many Democratic Senators dislike the Underwood Cotton bill, the feeling that Mr. La Follette would certainly press the bill led them, through Mr. Martin, to forestall his action. Under the Virginian's leadership only two Democrats—Mr. Overman and Mr. Simmons of North Carolina—voted against the motion. These Senators have assured Mr. Penrose that if the bill passed, with its curtailment of cotton duties, and the President vetoes it, North Carolina will go Republican next year to indorse the President. The North Carolinians, however, have no hope of blocking the bill now, since this morning's vote showed that they had absolutely no backing on their own side.

Mr. Simmons said afterward that there seemed to be a determination to pass the bill, and he even expressed the opinion that no concessions would be needed on this measure to the insurgents to secure prompt passage. There are enough standpat Republicans, in his opinion, to join the Democrats, in a spirit of revenge at the passage of the Reciprocity bill and the Woolen measure, to dispense with Mr. La Follette and the clique rallied by him in support of the Cotton bill he has drafted.

Mr. Underwood has said all along that it would be easier to put the Cotton bill through than the Wool measure, and no one doubts that it will soon pass. There is, in reality, but little difference between the House bill and the La Follette substitute amendment, so that little delay is expected once the measure gets to conference.

The resolution instructing the Finance Committee was passed by a vote of 38 to 28—many Senators refraining from answering. The affirmative side was made up of twelve insurgents of the regular tariff breed and Mr. Borah of Idaho—ordinarily not an insurgent on the subject, but who was attracted by the chance of embarrassing the Democrats. The twenty-six votes against the resolution, besides the two North Carolinians, were made up of regulars and Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, who is an insurgent on tariff matters alone. Ten Democrats just before this had tried to stave off action on the bill by fixing a later date, but they were overwhelmingly defeated, only two Republicans coming to their assistance.

The action of the Senate this afternoon has revived talk of a protracted session, but in spite of talk on the House side of the advisability of going at once into other schedules, the belief still prevails that the disposition of the Cotton bill will not take much additional time. Mr. Underwood's announcement that the President's veto on the first Tariff bill he receives will practically end the session, still stands, and the eagerness on all sides to get home will strengthen Mr. Underwood's position.

Many Republican Senators have engaged passage home for next week, and while Mr. Penrose may hold them long enough to forestall an effort to override the President's veto, he is as anxious as any one for adjournment. Should an early adjournment be decided on the Democrats of the House Ways and Means Committee will pledge themselves to meet in October, prepare bills revising the metal and chemical schedules, and press them as soon as Congress convenes in December.

Meanwhile both the Wool bill and the Free List bill are in conference, and the Conference Committee this morning formally relegated to Mr Underwood and Mr. La Follette, on Mr. Bailey's motion, the determination of the details of the compromise. Mr. La Follette asked his standpat associates to stand by him in his efforts to hold out for the higher wool duties, and Mr. Penrose expressed his willingness to do so, but it is realized that Mr. La Follette is the logical spokesman for the compromise finally passed by the Senate, while Mr. Underwood leads the Democrats of both houses.

The two men sat together for two hours to-day discussing the Wool bill, and they will meet again to-morrow. There is talk that they will report to the full Conference Committee, but there is also talk of delay. The Free List bill has not yet been considered by them, but there is now on foot a plan to report that measure first, and send it to the President ahead of the Wool bill. It is thought that a veto message on the Free List bill will force the President to think up some other argument than that of the failure of the Tariff Board to report, as in the free list items the question of cost at home and abroad and scientific adjustment does not arise.

To the President, however, this will make no difference, and he will veto either bill, or both of them, in short order.

The extreme eagerness of Senators to get away was indicated in the Senate this afternoon, when it was found impossible to keep a quorum. The Statehood bill was taken up for debate, and Mr. Heyburn of Idaho rose to speak. He is not a popular orator, and the Senate Chamber was at once deserted. Mr. Smith of Michigan called for a quorum, and with great difficulty it was obtained, only to melt at once back into the cloakrooms. A little later Mr. Smith, finding himself the only listener, again called for a quorum. After a long delay thirty-two Senators were discovered—fourteen less than the needed majority—and an adjournment was promptly taken.

CLIQUE CUTS COTTON PRICES.

New Orleans Brokers Lose Heavily and Market Closes at Lowest.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 4.—To-day's session in the cotton market was one of the wildest in recent years. Extremely wide bulges were followed by slumps that left scores of bewildered speculators nursing losses. In the early session the scalping element counted immense profits on the long side, but in the afternoon session these profits were replaced by losses.

At the highest of the day the trading months were 39 to 40 points over yesterday's close, or $2 a bale up. At the lowest, prices were 11 to 25 points under yesterday's last quotation. From the highest to the lowest there was a drop of 28 to 56 points. No such fluctuations have been seen in months. The market closed at the lowest.

According to the gossip of the market, the wild price changes were entirely due to a new and powerful clique just entering the market. The clique bought heavily in the early hours and kept shorts on the run to cover. When this ammunition was about exhausted and the rings were buying heavily for a turn on the long side, the clique suddenly commenced to sell. In the morning the ton[illegible] In the afternoon it was [illegible]

No crop developments or changes in the trade situation were reported to cause such fluctuations. It is generally supposed that the fact that the Liverpool market will be closed to-morrow and Monday had much to do with the manipulation. In connection with this, the refusal of the New York Cotton Exchange to close on those days is said to be significant.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange building is undergoing extensive repairs, and brokers thought that if they closed with Liverpool it would give the workmen a good chance to finish. Telegrams were sent to New York asking if that market would close, but traders there refused.

COTTON BILL DIVIDES SOUTH.

Southern Manufacturers Oppose It—Others See Great Benefits.

The sentiment of the Southern States in connection with the bill reducing the tariff on cotton goods is reflected in the telegrams printed herein from editors of newspapers in that section:

Sees Good in It.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—The reductions in the new cotton schedule will be beneficial to the entire country. The bill will strengthen the Democratic Party if passed by the Senate and approved by the President. If defeated by Republican votes in the Senate or vetoed by the President such action will help to bring success to the Democrats in 1912. F. L. SEELY,
Publisher, Atlanta Georgian.

Thinks It Will Help Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 4.—The race question united the people; economic questions will divide them. The race question being eliminated the cotton tariff bill and similar legislation will tend to build up a white Republican Party in the South of respectable proportions.
E. N. HANCOCK,
Editor Morning News.

Finds Manufacturers Incensed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 4.—The passage through the House of the Underwood cotton schedule is considered very drastic and very ill-timed, and has undoubtedly incensed Southern manufacturers. They believe that the South's material interests are being sacrificed, or at least neglected, in the political game.

Moreover, they fear that in any event the Democratic tariff radicals will soon force upon them the necessity of deciding whether they shall vote squarely against their pockets.

At present the improbability of any cotton revision becoming law for some time postpones the issue. But that it will be a real issue, if it materializes, no one acquainted with Southern industrial sentiment can doubt.

THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Jr.

CONFER ON BANK INQUIRY.

MacVeagh's Own Securities Company May Be Questioned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Two important developments to-day marked the inquiry which Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary MacVeagh are making into the practice of National banks owning stocks of other banks or corporations through the medium of "securities companies."

Secretary MacVeagh held a conference with Levy Mayer, a Chicago lawyer, at which the relations of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, with its "security company." The American Trust and Savings Bank, and the absorption of the Hibernian Savings Bank were discussed. The question was referred to Controller of the Currency Murray.

The conference is said to have been for the purpose of determining whether the ruling by Attorney General Wickersham in the case of the operations of the National City Bank of New York was likely to involve the Chicago bank.

Secretary MacVeagh was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Continental and Commercial before he entered the Cabinet. George E. Roberts, now Director of the United States mint, was President of the Commercial National Bank when it was consolidated with the Continental. Some Treasury officials, however, declare there is no similarity in the cases of the Continental and Commercial and the National City Banks and Attorney Mayer, it is understood, contends that a difference between the State banking laws of Illinois and New York draw a sharp line between the two situations.

One of the principal points of the Attorney General's criticism of the connection of the National City Bank of New York with the National City Company, it was learned to-day, was the linking of the stocks of the two concerns and the inhibition against the transfer of one without the other. The National bank records in the Treasury Department are said to make it appear that the stockholders of the Continental and Commercial Bank participated in the stock of the American Trust and Savings in much the same way and that when the Hibernian Savings Bank of Chicago, having a capital of $1,500,000, was taken over by the Continental and Commercial a few weeks ago, the capital stock of the big bank was increased from $20,000,000 to $21,500,000, and the increase was used to take up the stock of the Hibernian.

Controller Murray's office has hitherto tacitly approved the "security company" idea. Attorney General Wickersham's report against it, backed by the opinion of Solicitor General Lehmann, has raised a question which many Government officials think the most important with which the Treasury has had to deal in many years.

DALLAS GETS CONVENTION.

Advertising Men Will Go There Next Year—Boston Gets Presidency.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—In a turmoil of excitement Dallas, Texas, was chosen as the next convention city, and George W. Coleman of Boston was elected President at the closing session of the seventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America.

"Alkali Pete," otherwise J. P. Willis, of Dallas and his band of cowboy impersonators who have led the fight for their city danced about the hall and shouted themselves hoarse when they found that Dallas had won. Dallas received 865 votes and St. Paul 183 votes.

Mr. Coleman, who is head of the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston, received 843 votes, Herbert S. Houston of New York 176 votes, and I. H. Sawyer of St. Louis 50. Other officers elected are: Vice President, T. W. Lequatte, Des Moines; Secretary, P. S. Florea, Indianapolis, (re-elected;) Treasurer, G. D. McKeel, Minneapolis.

Gen. Charles H. Taylor was toastmaster at the banquet to-night, which closed the session.

During the banquet a large touring car was wheeled into the hall and presented to the retiring President, Samuel C. Dobbs of Atlanta, Ga., much to his confusion. The car was given on behalf of the association at large, and immediately after its presentation a committee representing the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston presented Mr. Dobbs with a handsome silver punchbowl.

George E. Stenbridge, a London journalist, made a speech of thanks, and then A. W. Gammage of London presented to the Pilgrim Publicity Association a silver loving cup draped with the American and British flags.

A boom for the convention in San Francisco in 1915 was formally launched when it was announced from the platform that J. C. Green had subscribed $10,000 for the entertainment of the association in that city in 1915.

To Preach at 95 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The Rev. O. P. Crandall, who, it is believed, is one of the oldest if not the oldest of preachers in the State, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ridgebury, near this city, on Sunday. Mr. Crandall is 95 years old, and is as active as the average man of 70. He retired from active preaching some years ago, but still fills the pulpits of churches in the vicinity when the regular preachers are away. He cultivates a large garden and can be seen working in it every day.

HOLD SCARRED MAN IN FEUD MURDER

Sicilian Arrested in St. Louis in Connection with the Shooting of Bartholdi Cardanali.

HAS MARKS OF 43 WOUNDS

Recently Left Hospital After Recovering from a Stabbing—Police Hope to Connect Him with Two Killings.

In response to a telegram from Inspector Hughes the police of St. Louis arrested there yesterday a young Sicilian named Pellegrino Scaglia. He is wanted here in connection with the murder of Bartholdi Cardanali, a barber, who was shot at midnight last Saturday as he sat at the window of his home at 344 East Twenty-first Street. Scaglia's arrest was made shortly after a train from New York had brought him into the Union Station. He will be held in St. Louis until the arrival of a detective from New York.

The murder of Bartholdi Cardanali, which bore all the earmarks of deliberate premeditation, was the third in his family in recent years, and the police have reason to believe that the Cardanalis had been picked off, one at a time, as the result of a feud that had its start before the family left Sicily. In two of these murders the police have evidence which suggests that Scaglia was near at hand, if not instrumental in the crimes, and of these two one was the murder of last Saturday.

Cardanali had come late from his barber shop on Franklin Street, and was sitting tilted back in the chair, while his wife removed his shoes, when the shot was fired that killed him. It was fired from a double-barreled shotgun, with such an excessive charge of powder that the report was heard for blocks. It killed Cardanali instantly.

Across the street, in a deserted apartment, the police found the shotgun. It lay on the floor in the midst of a litter of cigarette butts, banana peels, the remains of sandwiches and empty bottles, and it seemed clear that the brief tenancy was part of the plan to murder Cardanali. The police said last night that they could identify Scaglia as one of the men who rented that apartment, and they will bring other witnesses to testify that not long before the murder he was seen in the neighborhood. Before they could lay their hands on him, however, he had started West.

More than two years have passed since Giovanni Cardanali, an uncle of Bartholdi, was killed in the same manner. It was in January, 1909. He was sitting at the window of his home at 28 Gold Street, Brooklyn, when he was shot from the street. The police never knew who shot him. In that case they were entirely without evidence, but they had at least suspicions concerning the murder of Bartholdi's brother, Joseph, who was stabbed to death in 1908. They say that Scaglia was one of two men with whom Joseph Cardanali went for a walk one night. He never came back from that walk alive.

This Scaglia is a man of 26, and for some time he has made his home in St. Louis. Last March he was waylaid there and stabbed with such violence that he came close to dying. Only recently he came out of the hospital, for the police say that when he was carried there there were forty-three wounds on him. He still bears an ugly scar on his cheek, and the police count on this to help their witnesses identify him.

As far as is known here the St. Louis authorities never made any arrests for the stabbing of Scaglia, and the police do not know whether it fits in with their theory that there has been war between the Scaglias and the Cardanalis since the days a generation back, when both families lived in the same Sicilian village.

Vincenzo Cardanali, a third brother, still lives, but though he will tell the detectives little, they feel sure that he thinks himself a marked man, who will be the next to go. He vows he knows nothing that would connect the three murders, or of a reason why any one of them should have been committed. The police hope that with Scaglia under arrest and brought here, Vincenso's tongue will loosen. He lives next door to the Twenty-first Street house in which his brother was killed.

ARRESTED FOR OLD MURDER.

Japanese Caught at Rockaway Beach After a Four Years' Chase.

Harry Yashimoti, a clerk living at 48 East Nineteenth Street, Manhattan, was arrested last night in a Japanese curio store at Ocean and Seaside Avenues, Rockaway Beach, by Detectives Ruddy, Walsh, and Murray of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau on the charge of having murdered a fellow countryman, K. Ibusuki, at Greeley, Col., on July 9, 1907.

At that time the two men were working side by side in the beet sugar business in Greeley and shared the same tent in a big Japanese camp, which had been erected outside the town to accommodate the Japanese workmen. Ibisuki, the murdered man, was considered thrifty by his fellow-workers, and it was known that he carried his savings in a wallet strapped to his waist, rather than place them in the custody of a bank. He was shot in the night, and when his body was discovered next morning there was no sign of money in his wallet or in his clothing, and his roommate, alleged to be Yashimoti, had disappeared without leaving any clue to his whereabouts. Suspicion was more strongly directed toward the missing man as he was looked upon as a shiftless character, who was not worth a cent.

At that time the Young Japanese Society of Colorado had a membership of 1,500 on its roster, and it was unanimously decided that the society should spend money to bring the murderer to justice.

One of the members, Giko Yanayucki, who was chosen because he had a mobile face that could be made to look like anything from a wandering tinker to a distinguished naval officer, had funds given to him with instructions to hunt Yashimoti down if it took the remainder of his life to accomplish the deed.

Then a long, stern chase commenced to and fro across the American continent which, after four years, ended last night at Rockaway Beach. Yashimoti seemed to have known that he was being pursued by his countrymen, as he never stayed in one place long enough for his pursuer to get a warrant for his arrest. He went to Mexico, returned to the United States, visited St. Louis, Pittsburg, Chicago, Buffalo, Hoboken, Providence, and eventually he went from Brooklyn to Rockaway Beach. Yanayucki's pursuit of the supposed murderer cost the Young Japanese Society $3,000, but still they cried out to go on.

When he was arrested Yashimoti admitted that he was working in Colorado four years ago, but denied strenuously that he had killed his companion who shared his tent at Greeley.

In searching his quarters later the police discovered that he had several letters written in Japanese hidden in an old leather valise which was found under the bed.

After an argument among the counsel the prisoner was locked up for the night in the Rockaway Beach Police Station, and will be brought up in the Far Rockaway Court to-day.

Lichtenstein Pleads Not Guilty.

Abraham Lichtenstein, Treasurer of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company of 585 Fifth Avenue, who was indicted last week on a charge of defrauding the Government on imports, was arraigned before Judge Archbald in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, and entered a plea of not guilty. His lawyer asked that $15,000 cash bail, which was given at the time of his arrest, be accepted as a bond on the indictment. This was acceptable.

POLICE.

First Said to be Suicide, Then Murder, Then Lightning Stroke.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—Clarence R. Naudler, 35, was found dead at his home in Dravosburg this morning. While physicians who held a post mortem tonight give it as their opinion that he was killed by a bolt of lightning, friends of the dead man insist that he was murdered. Upon the first discovery of the body the death was reported as a case of suicide.

Naudler was found by the Dravosburg station agent, who had gone to the house to call Naudler, who was his assistant. The door of the home was wide open and Naudler's body lay within, an unloaded shotgun by its side. The left hand was swollen and there was a peculiar red mark on the right side of the face.

An autopsy of the internal organs is being made and a report is expected to be made to the Coroner to-morrow.

When Mrs. Naudler, who was visiting outside the State, returned home to-night the upper floors were found ransacked and silverware was laid out apparently ready to be packed. Windows that had been fastened when she went away several days ago were open, and it is from these conditions that the murder theory is drawn, it being asserted that Naudler surprised a burglar.

CLUE TO MURDER FALSE.

Uncalled-for Taxicab in Garage Belonged to Honest Owner.

A broken down taxicab left in the Plaza Garage, Madison Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, on July 26, and not called for again, supplemented by a similarity in description between this taxicab and that which figured in the hold-up and killing of Adolph Stern, the Sixth Avenue jeweler, on July 21, led the police to thinking yesterday that a clue in the murder mystery had been discovered. This, as well as all the other "clues" followed up in the past, proved a false alarm, for the taxicab, it was found on investigation, was for sale in an automobile exchange on the night of the murder and, moreover, its dilapidated condition, it was said, would not have permitted of any fast escape such as eyewitnesses to the murder testified to.

The owner of the taxicab is Howard S. Vandewater, a chauffeur, and the license number on the taxicab is 57,218, not unlike the combination for which the police are searching. When Vandewater left the taxicab at the Fifty-eighth Street garage he told Manager Kennedy that he had been on a trip to Long Island and had had much trouble on the way. When he failed to call for his taxicab within a week the police were notified.

Vandewater, however, had heard that his name was being drawn into the police case and early yesterday morning he went to Police Headquarters and gave Inspector Hughes an explanation which totally exonerated him. He said that he was about to go to Boston in his employer's automobile and that he did not wish to appear to be leaving under suspicious circumstances. He gave his address and references. Then the police verified his statement that his taxicab had been on sale for $190 from April 27 to July 26 in an automobile exchange, at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street, and that it had not left the salesroom in that time. Consequently, since the murder occurred on July 21, the police were satisfied that they had no clue whatever. Vandewater was found to be known in many garages along Broadway and everywhere he was spoken well of. When out of employment, one of his friends said, the old taxicab sufficed to earn a few odd dollars a day for him.

ONE JUROR SAVES BALWANZ.

Forces Disagreement in Case of Man Accused of Mining Fraud.

The jury in the case of Charles F. Balwanz, alias "Samri Ellis," and his partner, Edmund R. Cook, who have been on trial before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain in General Sessions for the past week charged with grand larceny, failed to reach an agreement yesterday after being out for five hours. They stood eleven to one for conviction.

Balwanz and Cook were accused of swindling Charles Poppe, a New Jersey butcher, out of $1,500 by advising him to buy stock in the Blue Ridge Coal Mining Company, which did not exist except in the minds of the two partners. Balwanz represented himself to be an East Indian psychic and advised his clients to buy the stock. Cook was charged with representing himself to be the Secretary and Treasurer of the company. They will be placed on trial again.

TURNED THIEF IN A DAZE.

Lawyers Give Character to a Well-Dressed Woman Caught Stealing.

A well-dressed woman wearing large diamond earrings and three diamond rings was arrested in front of a department store in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday by the store detective, Miss Nellie Suydam. Miss Suydam said the woman threw a small purse into the crowd, which was recovered, and proved to be the property of Carrie Hunter, a colored woman, who had been shopping at the optical goods counter.

The woman under arrest said she was Miss Alice Ward of 28 Main Street, Ossining, N. Y. When she was arraigned in the Adams Street Court before Magistrate Voorhees she had retained a lawyer. He said that Miss Ward was of a prominent and well-to-do family in Ossining, and that she had no occasion to steal.

He explained that she had taken some medicine for a headache on Thursday night, and that since then she had been in a daze. He said that she knew no one in Brooklyn and did not even know that she was in the city until she was brought to herself by the shock of her arrest. The complainant agreed to withdraw her charge, and Magistrate Voorhees discharged the prisoner.

The police do not believe that the name or address that she gave is correct. A James Lent, who said he was an attorney in Manhattan, appeared in court to plead for the woman, saying that he had known her for years, and that she was the mother of a family, of unquestioned respectability, and that she must, as she said, have been out of her head when she took the purse.

HOLD YOUTH FOR FORGERY.

Post Office Authorities Arrest Salesman Who Tried to Cash Money Order.

Upon the suspicion of having forged Post Office money orders, a man who said he was Joseph H. Lewis, a clerk, of 220 West Eleventh Street, was arrested late yesterday afternoon in a sub-station of the Post Office at 873 Ninth Avenue when he was attempting to have cashed a money order remitted by "Stephen S. Swift" from Seekonk, Mass.

In the West Forty-seventh Street Station he denied that the order was forged, saying that it had been sent him by his uncle, Stephen S. Swift. He will be taken to the Federal Building this morning.

The Post Office officials have received many complaints of money orders being taken from mail boxes in apartment house vestibules. On June 20 a circular was sent out by the department warning all to apprehend the thief. The circular, besides containing a detailed description of the thief, stated that he presented a bank book and an insurance policy bearing the name that had been inscribed upon the forged money order.

This circular was read by Julia Coyle of 11¼ West Sixty-third Street, cashier of the sub-station at 873 Ninth Avenue, and she reported to Charles T. Caputo, manager of the store, that Lewis had been frequenting the place and that his means of identification were suspicious when presenting a money order to be cashed. Yesterday afternoon Lewis presented the order. Mr. Caputo called Policeman Drastal.

Held-Ups Charged to Negro Women.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 4.—Bertha Brown and Ella Mank, negroes, were held without bail for the Grand Jury by Recorder Arrowsmith to-day, charged with holding up victims at the shore resorts. One of the women, it is charged, would approach an intended victim and ask for a match, and while he was getting it out the other woman would seize him from behind and pinion his arms so that the first woman could rifle his pockets. Several men who had been robbed of from $5 to $50 testified against the prisoners.

YOUNG NURSE GIRL ATTACKED IN FLAT

Throttled by Negro, Her Screams Arouse Washington Heights Apartment House.

NEIGHBORS RUSH TO AID HER

Find Her Three Little Charges Crying from Fright, the Maid Unconscious, and Her Assailant Gone.

Tenants in the Walbeck apartment house at 535 West 162d Street were startled and then alarmed shortly after 9 o'clock last night by a series of screams and shrieks in a woman's voice coming from the apartment of Melville Hayman on the ground floor. Mr. Hayman and his wife, as some of the tenants knew, went to the country a few days ago, leaving Anna Schmidt, an eighteen-year-old German nurse maid, in sole charge of their three small children, the eldest 7 years old.

Several of the men in the house ran to the Hayman apartment. They found the door open. The screams had stopped, but from within came the frightened cries of the children. There was a light only in the dining room, and into this room the men ran. On the floor was the nurse girl, lying unconscious.

While some went to the West 152d Street Station, whence they returned later with Detective Hunt, others summoned their wives. The women were unable to revive the girl, however, and Hunt, on his arrival, summoned Dr. Meyers from the Washington Heights Hospital.

The surgeon said that the girl had lapsed into unconsciousness after an attack of hysteria. Evidently she had been attacked by some one, for her throat bore marks where some one had choked her, her clothing was almost torn from her body and there were many bruises on her arms and legs.

"A man did it; a black man," was all that the little Hayman boy could tell. He and the others were too frightened to say more.

Dr. Meyers at last revived the girl, who was still hysterical, and cried wildly:

"Take him away. Save me."

It was many minutes before she became calm enough to tell what had happened. Then she said that she had put the children to bed early, and had sat with them until they had gone to sleep. It was a little before 9 o'clock when the last of the three youngsters dropped into slumber. Then the girl had got out a letter she received yesterday from her folks in Germany. Though German born, the written missive proved too much for the girl, and after assuring herself that the children were safely asleep she determined to slip out for a moment and go next door, where a nurse girl of her acquaintance might read the letter to her. She left the door on the latch and hurried on her errand.

She was not gone more than ten minutes, said the girl, and on her return stepped into the dining room. As she switched on the light she became aware that a negro was crouching beside one of the chairs. He leaped up as the girl stepped into the room and sprang at her. She screamed for help and he grasped her by the throat, trying to stop her cries. Presently he managed to choke off her cries, but still she fought with him, and it was only when she lost her senses that she ceased to struggle. Since those who heard her cries were only a moment or two in going to her help it is supposed that the negro ran out the door into the street and escaped.

The girl said that she recognized the negro as a former bellboy in the house who was discharged on Thursday. His successor was on duty last night, but it is supposed that the negro slipped into the hall after having seen the girl leave the house while the other boy was upstairs with the elevator. He knew, of course, that Mr. and Mrs. Hayman were away, having still been on duty when they had gone.

LONG BEACH MAN HUNT FAILS.

Bloodhounds Trail Grimshaw to Water —Probably Escaped in Motor Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 4.—Sheriff De Mott of Nassau County has become convinced that William Charles Grimshaw, the moving picture operator, who shot his wife, Mrs. Eva Grimshaw, here on Wednesday night after she had refused to return to him, has escaped from the island. The Sheriff believes now that Grimshaw escaped in a motor boat, and every town along the Long Island coast has been notified to watch out for him.

The conclusion that Grimshaw had escaped was reached to-day after Sheriff De Mott had made use of the pack of bloodhounds belonging to the Long Island Railroad in an attempt to run Grimshaw down. Chief Kirkham brought the dogs here and they were taken to the cottage where Grimshaw lodged. They were allowed to nose over several articles which had been worn by Grimshaw and taken from the house.

The dogs went immediately to the moving picture show, where Grimshaw was employed and then started along the Boardwalk to the point where, it is thought, Grimshaw stood when he shot his wife. The hounds doubled on the trail here and went up the Boardwalk for several hundred yards. There the trail was lost, but, suspecting that Grimshaw had jumped the walk and taken to the sand, Chief Kirkham took the dogs on to the sand. Instantly they picked up the trail and ran for two miles up the beach, through underbrush and beach grass, till they reached Point Lookout. They ran to the water's edge and stopped there, baffled.

An old man who lives on the beach was found and he said that at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, while he was collecting driftwood on the sand, he had seen a man come up the beach and board a small power boat which was anchored near shore. His description of this man fits Grimshaw.

So far the owner of the boat has not been found, but a search is being made for him so that an accurate description of the craft may be sent along the Long Island shore.

BEAT HIS MOTHER BRUTALLY.

Fifteen-Year-Old James Reilly Sent to House of Refuge.

Fifteen-year-old James Reilly, sullen and defiant, was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by Justice Russell in the Children's Court after Mrs. Mary Reilly, the lad's mother, had testified that he had beaten her, knocked her down, and then kicked her in the head and face. Mrs. Reilly was covered with bandages, and she limped as a result of her son's kicks.

"Under the Roman laws," said Justice Russell, in sentencing young Reilly, "a son who beat his mother could be punished by death. There is no crime so base and heinous, and none but a degenerate would ever forget himself to such an extent. I consider your case hopeless."

Young Reilly had been employed in a Sixth Avenue department store up to three weeks ago, when he told his mother he had been laid off. Mrs. Reilly found at the store that he had been discharged because of his rudeness to girl employes. She remonstrated with him, and it was then he attacked her.

That was Thursday afternoon, and the boy was still kicking his mother, who was almost senseless on the floor, when neighbors broke into the flat, having heard the woman's cries, and held the boy while others got a policeman.

Mrs. Reilly had both eyes blackened, her face was badly swollen, and, besides many bruises on the body, her knee was contused.

HEADLESS BODY IN A SEWER

Found by Boys Playing Ball—Woman Slain, Cincinnati Police Say.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 4.—The headless body of a woman was found to-day in a sewer near the outskirts of Cincinnati. The police are in the dark as to who she was or where she came from. The woman had been dead for the last five or six weeks. From the condition of her clothing it is evident that she came from a good family. She was between thirty and forty years of age.

Irwin Hughes, Henry Persons, and Edward Gill, boys living in Wayland Avenue, had gone to the section near the sewer to play ball. Their ball was knocked near the mouth of the sewer and they went in search of it. There they saw the body and ran, frightened, to the home of the Hugher boy, where his father was told about the discovery. He did not believe them and refused to go. But this afternoon, upon the pleadings of his son, he went and saw the body. He telephoned to the Norwood and Cincinnati police.

The police believe the woman was murdered. One of the arms has a long cut, evidently made by a knife, and there are other wounds on the body. The woman was tall and rather stout, weighing perhaps 170 pounds, and apparently was about 40 years old.

Efforts of the police to-night were directed toward tracing missing women in an attempt to identify the body.

POLICE RAID SAN JUAN HILL.

Capture 31 Negroes After Much Fighting in Amsterdam Avenue.

Headed by Lieut. Becker, fourteen detectives of the strong-arm squad swooped down on Amsterdam Avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets, last night and captured thirty-one negroes, all charged with disorderly conduct, using profane language, and interfering with pedestrians.

Complaints have been numerous that the districts is not safe and that many white woman have been attacked, so Commissioner Waldo sent Lieut. Becker with his men to clean it up.

Dressed as longshoremen, the detectives wandered into the district. Crowds of negroes were on the corners, and the detectives were involved in a moment in running fights up and down Amsterdam Avenue and in the side streets.

Calls were sent to the West Forty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, and One Hundredth Streets Stations for patrol wagons, but before these reached the scene a shower of bricks and stones fell from tenement windows on the heads of policemen and prisoners alike.

A crowd of 1,500 had gathered, and the police were forced to draw their revolvers to keep it back. Things were looking serious when Lieut. Becker led his men and the prisoners into a big iron shed on the corner, where with drawn pistols they kept the crowd at bay until the wagons arrived.

From there the strong-arm squad hurried to Sixty-seventh Street and West End Avenue, complaints having been received that the Gopher Gang was out in force. But by the time the police landed on the scene the street was deserted.

WHAT KILLS THE CHESTNUTS.

Florist Thought He Had Found Out in Bronx Park, but He Hadn't.

A Pennsylvania florist thinks he has discovered the cause of the blight which is killing the chestnut trees of this country. Dr. W. A. Murrill, Assistant Director of the Bronx Park Botanical Garden, thinks he has not. In fact, Dr. Murrill says that the so-called discovery is worth only a simple denial, being one of many unscientific suggestions that are constantly being received by those who are studying the dreaded disease.

The man who thinks he has discovered the cause and cure of the canker is Thomas Davy Candy, a florist of Langhorne, Penn. In a letter to The Public Ledger of Philadelphia Mr. Candy says that the cause of the so-called blight is "a black beetle one-sixteenth of an inch in length, the shape of a lady bug, with a penetrating head." He does not give the name of the beetle, but goes on to tell in detail of his observations of its work on chestnut trees.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has appropriated $275,000 to fight the chestnut blight, its chestnut groves being valued at $50,000,000. If Mr. Candy's beetle proved to be the cause of the blight his discovery would be of inestimable value. Regarding Mr. Candy's beetle Dr. Murrill said:

"There is nothing in it. To consider it seriously would only be to give publicity to another one of the thousands of suggestions people are constantly making. There is no doubt that beetles and other insects do open a way for the entrance of fungi into the trunks of trees. It is what we call an 'infection court,' a lane by which the fungus spores can get into the trunk. Our black locust trees are being rapidly exterminated by a large bracket fungus which first gets its hold through the borings of beetles into the trunk. There are many other examples which might be given. As to this special beetle I don't know what connection, if any, it might have with the spread of the chestnut canker.

"As to considering the beetle as the cause of the blight, it is simply out of the question. The chestnut canker is caused by a definite parasitic fungus. This fungus has been cultivated again and again on chestnut trees of various ages and sizes and has inevitably caused the death of the tree on which it grew. There is absolutely no doubt about it, every link in the chain of the history of the fungus is known from the spores to the fully developed growth, and it has been tested again and again."

WE LOSE A BRIGHT BOY.

Everyone Here Liked Andrew, Who Has Gone Back to Make Glass.

Andrew Danzak, 13 years old, of Glassport, Penn., who ran away from home last March because he did not want to work in a glass factory, is going back home to-day. He wants to see the folks again.

He had saved $8. When he boarded a train in March all the women on the train bought him luncheons and magazines because he was so prepossessing. They even engaged in a controversy as to which should adopt him when he got to New York. Miss Henrietta Haverkamp of Richmond, S. I., won, the boy choosing to go with her. He has been living at her home since.

He wrote to his parents recently, telling them where he was. Detective Grant Williams of the detective force was sent down to get him. He was arraigned in the Children's Court yesterday to have the formality of sending him back gone through with. Williams liked him so much that he asked permission of Justice Russell to show the boy some of the sights of New York and buy him a suit of clothes. Williams did both and then took him to the Children's Society, where he jumped into great favor at once.

HERE TO STUDY THE GREEK.

Members of Athens Parliament Looking Into Immigration Matter.

George Fikioris, formerly Minister of Justice in Greece, and Dr. George Ekonomos, both members of the Greek Parliament, who arrived here on Thursday on the Greek liner Athinai, told reporters at the Hotel Athens yesterday they were pleased at being in the United States.

They are here to study conditions surrounding Greek immigrants. This matter will be taken up at the Fall session of the Greek Parliament, and Mr. Fikioris and Dr. Ekonomos have been appointed to investigate. They expect to call on Mayor Gaynor, and will go to Washington to see President Taft.

Dr. Ekonomos will spend much of his time in this city in inspecting hospitals and public institutions. They declared that New York was the most wonderful city in the world. Dr. Ekonomos added that New York was the most modern of great cities.

Both Dr. Ekonomos and Mr. Fikioris are wealthy and have been prominent in the affairs of state of Greece for a great many years.

TRICK ICEBOX LED TO GAMBLING ROOMS

West Street Saloon Patrons Knew Which Door to Open to Find the Stairway.

RAIDERS FOUND OUT, TOO

Then the Other Door Opened and Wise Ones Who Sought Escape That Way Were Captured.

Patrons of a saloon at 140 West Street, between Vesey and Barclay Streets, have frequently remarked the enormous icebox in the rear of the place. It seemed much too large for the amount of bottled beer which was stored there. Yesterday persons in the place saw Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty lead several detectives, armed with axes, into the saloon. The men went directly to one of the doors of the icebox, tried it, and, finding it locked, smashed it down with their axes.

Inside there were no blocks of ice, and no bottles of beer. There appeared instead a narrow staircase, up which the detectives ran to the poolroom and gambling rooms on the two floors above the saloon. Other detectives were on the roof, and in the street in front of the place. More were in the yard. It seemed as though every avenue of escape had been cut off.

In the rooms were more than 100 men. While some of the frightened ones ran to the roof, and others tried to jump from the front and rear windows, all of them encountering waiting and grinning detectives, the few initiated raised a trapdoor in the floor of the poolroom, and dropped easily into the real icebox in the rear of the saloon.

Above stairs all was confusion as the detectives herded the prisoners into one room, and began to take an inventory of the gambling paraphernalia with which the rooms were equipped. It was quiet in the saloon, to which the police had driven every one, and presently, deceived by the stillness, one of the men in the icebox gently pushed open the door. Instantly he was seized by wa

NEWS OF BOOKS

Contents of The New York Times Review of Books Published with To-morrow's Times.

Romantic California
Her Glittering Progress Down the Years, from Benign Mission Rule to the American Incursion and Conquest.

Vasari, Painter and Realist
The Life of an Overshadowed Man Who Was an Artist Before His Time.

A Magic Carpet for Canada
Mr. Yeigh's Book Will Serve to Transport the Reader Throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Hewlett's Great Trilogy
Both as Poetry and as Drama, "The Agonists" Is a Masterful Achievement.

Mr. Thomas's Semitic Play
"As a Man Thinks" in Book Form Clearly Reveals His Dramatic Abilities.

Studying the Criminal Mind
Justice and Humanity Demand More Scientific Procedure in the Trial of Capital Cases.

When John Muir Was "Hard Up"
His First Summer in the Sierras, When He Worked as a Sheepherder.

Here Is a Real Woman
Mr. Locke's Superb Delineation of Clementina Wing in His Latest Romantic Novel.

For the Honor of "The Flag."
A Brief History of the Many Achievements of the American Navy.

Literary News from England
Well-Known Novelists Who Purpose Visiting America—A Plaint from London Booksellers.

Thorpe Has a Way with Him
It Is Startling, to Say the Least, as Morley Roberts Portrays It.

Dr. Mitchell's Little Sermon
More of the Physician's Knowledge Than the Novelist's Art in His Latest Book.

BOOKS REVIEWED

Among the books which will be reviewed in to-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS are the following:

CALIFORNIA UNDER SPAIN AND MEXICO: 1535-1847. By Irving Bordine Richman. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston and New York. $4.

THE LIFE OF GIORGIO VASARI: A Study of the Later Renaissance in Italy. By Robert W. Carden, A. R. I. B. A. Illustrated. 8vo. Uncut. Gilt top. Henry Holt & Co. $4.

THROUGH THE HEART OF CANADA. By Frank Yeigh. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago. $2.75 net.

THE AGONISTS. A Trilogy of God and Man. By Maurice Hewlett. Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

THE MODERN CRIMINAL SCIENCE SERIES. I. "Modern Theories of Criminality." By C. Bernaldo de Quiros. Translation by Alfonso de Salvio. Introduction by W. W. Smithers. II. "Criminal Psychology. A Manual for Judges, Practitioners, and Students." By Hans Gross. Translation by Horace M. Kallen. Introduction by Joseph Jastrow. Little, Brown & Co.

MY FIRST SUMMER IN THE SIERRA. By John Muir. Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston. $2.50 net.

THE GLORY OF CLEMENTINA. By William J. Locke. New York: John Lane Company. $1.30.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. By Capt. George R. Clark, U. S. N.; Prof. William O. Stevens, Ph. D., and Instructors Carroll S. Alden, Ph. B., and Herman L. Krafft, LL. B. of the Department of English, United States Naval Academy. Lippincott, Philadelphia. 8vo. Pp. 504. $3.

JOHN SHERWOOD, IRONMASTER. By Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. New York: The Century Co. $1.20.

AN IRISH BEAUTY OF THE REGENCY. Compiled from "Mes Souvenirs," the unpublished journals of the Hon. Mrs. Calvert. 1780-1822. By Mrs. Warrenne Blake. With frontispiece in photogravure and thirty-two other illustrations. New York: The John Lane Company. $5.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS IN ENGLAND AND WALES. By G. Glover Alexander, M. A., LL. M., of the Inner Temple and Northeastern Circuit, Barrister at Law. Cambridge University Press, 1911. One shilling.

LINKS IN MY LIFE ON LAND AND SEA. By J. W. Gambier, Commander Royal Navy. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

A STUDY IN PERSONALITY: JOHN RUSKIN. By A. C. Benson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

ELECTRICITY AND LOCOMOTION: An Account of Its Mechanism, Its Achievements, and Its Prospects. By Adam Gowans Whyte, B. Sc., editor of Electrical Industries and Electrics. Cambridge University Press. Illustrated. One shilling.

TO LOVE AND TO CHERISH. By Elisa Calvery Hall. Illustrated. Little, Brown & Co. Boston. $1.

PROGRESS OF PHYSICS DURING THIRTY-THREE YEARS, (1875-1908.) By A. Schuster. Cambridge University Press.

FRANZ LISZT AND HIS MUSIC. By Arthur Hervey. John Lane Co. $1.50.

THORPE'S WAY. By Morley Roberts. The Century Co. $1.20.

AS A MAN THINKS: A Play in Four Acts. By Augustus Thomas. Duffield & Co. $1.25.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

Robert W. Chambers sails early this month with his family to Europe. He expects to spend the Summer abroad motoring in England and on the Continent. His new novel, "The Common Law," will be published before his return in the Fall.

Elinor Glyn has returned from San Rafael to put the finishing touches on her new book, the proofs of which she is now reading. The original title selected was "The Reason Why." In England the book will be issued under the consensed title "Why." Mrs. Glyn is now at her home in Sherring Harrow, Essex, England.

Ernest Thompson Seton, after a brief stay at his country estate near Cos Cob, Conn., is making a two weeks' trip in the West in connection with his work in the Boy Scout movement, of which he is chief in this country.

Walter Alden Dyer, editor of Country Life in America, will spend his vacation close to his college, going with his family to his recently purchased farm at West Pelham, Mass., not far from Amherst. There Mr. Dyer will put into practice. "The Richer Life," which is the name of his book of philosophical essays, to be brought out this Fall.

Caroline Dale Snedeker, author of "The Coward of Thermopylae," has little company on the Maine farm, where she and her husband are spending the Summer. They live on the rocky Eggemoggin coast of Beach Island, and frequently go for whole days without seeing any one any nearer than on the passing boats.

Jacques Futrelle, author of "The High Hand," &c., is a native American who has had experience as a newspaper man in Atlanta, Richmond, Boston, and New York. He has been general manager of the George Fawcett stock companies in Baltimore, and is now running a farm and a motorboat. The Dippy, at Scituate, Mass.

George Moore has moved from Dublin to London. There is an interesting story connected with this departure of the famous novelist. Moore, of course, is an Irishman. He lived in England and France for a number of years, but at the time of the outbreak of the South African war he was so absolutely opposed to the war that he renounced England and moved back to Ireland. After seven years he has returned to England. As a result of this mental state he is writing something in the nature of a biography, which will appear at different times in two or three volumes. This series will be called "Hail and Farewell." The first volume deals with the life in Ireland, of people he has met there and on the Continent, and his attitude toward England during the past seven years.

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LUSITANIA ARRIVES WITH CABINS FULL

Returning American Tourists Comprise a Majority of Her 879 Passengers.

ONE HAS MANY RARE BOOKS

Chicago Man Picked Up 1,850 in Ireland and Germany—Connecticut Marksmen Won 18 Prizes.

Returning Americans were a majority of the 474 first and 405 secand cabin-passengers who got in yesterday morning in the Cunard liner Lusitania. The vessel reached Sandy Hook too late Thursday night to permit her to come to her pier until yesterday morning. Society and the stage were well represented in the crowd that trooped down the gangplank.

Stories were told by the passengers of some interesting card games. Alfred S. Austrian of Chicago won $1,500 in the pool on the day's run on Tuesday. The run was 645 knots.

The news that John W. Gates, who is ill in Paris, had rallied while the Lusitania was coming into port, gave much pleasure to Ort C. Wells of Chicago, an old friend of the financier, who has been interested with him in more than one venture. Mr. Wells said he saw Mr. Gates in Paris. He was then very weak, and Mr. Wells said apologized for being unable to entertain him.

"Mr. Gates," said Mr. Wells, has gone through a terrible ordeal. His throat has been operated on nine times. He shows wonderful bravery and patience."

Samuel Insull, President of the Commonwealth Edison Company, a former partner of Thomas A. Edison, sent a wireless message of congratulation to the inventor when the Lusitania passed the Mauretania, in which Mr. Edison is bound for Europe on his first vacation in twenty-two years. Mr. Insull went to England to attend the sixtieth wedding anniversary of his parents. Mr. Insull's grandfather was a famous prohibitionist and temperance lecturer. There were twenty-seven persons present at the family reunion, he said, and not one ever had tasted alcohol.

Joseph E. G. Ryan brought back 1,600 rare books and manuscripts gathered abroad. Mr. Ryan, who is connected with The Chicago Inter Ocean, has a fine collection of Irish books. Among the things he brought in were some financial notes given and paid by Henry Grattan to the De La Touche Bank of Dublin, and original notes of Lord Norbury, who condemned Robert Emmet. He als brought "The Annals of Four Masters," in seven volumes, translated from the original Gaelic.

In the attic of an old shop in Dublin he made several finds. In Germany he picked up a book dated 1504, written in a language which appears to have been a combination of Latin, French, German, and Greek.

Capt. Burgoyne Hamilton of the Connecticut National Guard brought back several trophies and prizes he won on the butts at Bisley. He was one of the 1,000 riflemen from all parts of the world who met before the targets. Capt. Hamilton won ten matches, five prize and three sweepstake events. Among his trophies was the Alexander Martin second prize, won in the 800-yard event; the fifth prize in the 800-yard Corporation of London match, the seventh prize in the Armorers' match at 900 yards, the eleventh prize in a 1,000-yard even., and the fifteenth prize in another.

Politics is now of greater importance in England than business, according to John Runnells, President of the Pullman Palace Car Company, who, with his son Clive, returned from a six weeks' stay on the other side. As soon as the present political problem is solved he said he looked for increased business activity. Mr. Runnells said that American securities are becoming popular over there.

The Lusitania brought the principals in a romance which began when the fleet visited England. Midshipman L. C. Lunn of the United States battleship Minnesota and his English bride, who was Dorothy Buckle of Gravesend, met when our war vessels were in English waters about a year ago. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn went to Washington and later he will rejoin his ship.

The Countess of Granard, who was Miss Mills, was met at the pier by her brother, Ogden. She went at once to Newport. The Earl of Granard will follow her to this country. He is Master of the Horse, and he had to remain to vote on the Veto bill.

Others on the Lusitania were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Baxter and Miss Baxter, C. Hadden Chambers, Capt. C. F. G. Bowerby, R. N.; Edwine Thorneburgh, G. F. M. Cornwallis-West, W. H. Dupee of California, the Marquis and Marcioness Dusmet and the Misses Dusmet, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Fields, Major Goeffrey Carr Glyn, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Howard, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Dr. and Mrs. Robert MacDonald, Count Jean de Monceau, Anselmo Hevia Riquelme, Chilean Minister to Mexico, Mrs. Riquelme, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Simmons.

HERE ON MAURETANIA; LOST.

Anaconda, Mont., Asks Police Here to Find Thomas Thomas.

A letter received at Police Headquarters yesterday from Chief of Police Fitzgerald of Anaconda, Mont., asked that search be made for Thomas Thomas, 55 years old, of 35 East Park Avenue, Anaconda. The letter said that Mr. Thomas was about 5 feet 5 inches in height and weighed 145 pounds, and wore a dark mixed suit when last seen.

According to the letter from Chief Fitzgerald, Thomas arrived here on the Mauretania on June 30. His baggage arrived in Anaconda on July 5, but nothing had been heard of Thomas since he left the ship. His baggage was checked direct from the ship, but the police could not find what company made the transfer. The transfer company doing business for the Cunard Company has no record of Thomas's baggage.

J. W. Gates Has a Good Day.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—John W. Gates had a good day, and his doctors said to-night that for the moment his condition is satisfactory. They are, however, again watching his heart closely.

KAISER APPROVES LEISHMAN.

Rome Envoy's Selection for Berlin Embassy a Foregone Conclusion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Kaiser to-day sent Irwin B. Laughlin, the Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy here, his formal approval of President Taft's appointment of John G. A. Leishman, Ambassador at Rome, as envoy to Berlin in succession to Dr. David J. Hill.

Mr. Leishman's selection has been regarded as a foregone conclusion for the past few days. Nothing is known here, however, as to when he may be expected to take up his duties.

The Hills are still at Lake Geneva awaiting the expression of the Kaiser's pleasure when it shall be agreeable for his Majesty to receive the retiring Ambassador's letters of recall.

The coming of Mr. Leishman as Ambassador will put two Pittsburg steel men at the head of the American diplomatic establishment at Berlin, Secretary Laughlin being a member of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, Limited. He and Mr. Leishman are old friends.

ROME, Aug. 4.—While the announcement that Ambassador Leishman is acceptable to Emperor William as envoy to Germany has brought Mr. Leishman many congratulations, the Italian Court, the Government, and the Diplomatic Corps will keenly regret to lose so distinguished an American representative.

Should his appointment be confirmed by the United States Senate, his career here will close with the carrying out of a special mission from President Taft to congratulate King Victor Emmanual on the jubilee of Italian unity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The nomination of John G. A. Leishman, Ambassador at Rome, to succeed Dr. David J. Hill at Berlin was not laid before the Senate today, for the reason that the President desires to submit consequent promotions in the diplomatic service at the same time. He was not able to do so to-day, because he had not yet heard from the Governments concerned that the nominees would be persona grata, although no doubt is expressed that such will be the case.

SIMON QUITS HAITI.

Capital Is Uneasy Over Rival Candidates for Presidency.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 4—Gen. Antoine Simon, the deposed President, sailed last night for Kingston, Jamaica, on the Dutch steamer Prins Nederlanden.

With Simon disposed of, attention has turned to his successor, and there is much uneasiness regarding the future. Gen. Leconte and Gen. Firmin are both avowed candidates for the Presidency. They head rival revolutionary armies. Neither leader has arrived at the capital, but their followers are in possession of the city, and the feeling between the two parties is far from friendly. It is reported from San Juan, however, that Gen. Firmin, who sailed from there last night on the French steamer Caravelle for Cape Haitien, Haiti, by way of San Domingo, has received a cablegram from Gen. Leconte assuring Firmin that he will succeed to the Presidency of Haiti.

OUTLOOK FOR VETO BILL.

Expected to Pass Lords by Majority of Not More Than Ten or Twenty.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The progress of the Veto bill toward the crisis next week is now coming into clearer light. Viscount Morley to-day published a list of seventy-six Liberal Peers who had written him promising to support the Government in the passage of the measure.

At a meeting held to-day of Unionist Peers who favor supporting the Government, presided over by Viscount St. Aldwyn, formerly Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, it was decided not to take organized action in the vote on the bill, but to leave each Peer to act on his own discretion. This may add ten or more votes to the Government side, making the total 86 to 90 in favor of the measure. The only list of names the followers of the Earl of Halsbury have as yet permitted to be published gives sixty-eight.

Thus the bill, according to present probabilities, will be adopted by a narrow majority of between ten and twenty.

STRIKE MAKES BEEF DEAR.

Meat May Become a Luxury in London If Dockmen Stay Out.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Beef threatens to become a luxury in London, if the strike on the docks continues. The shortage in both beef and mutton, which the companies have been unable to unload, has already inconvenienced the Smithfield market dealers, many of whom were unable to meet the requirements of the retail dealers to-day. The prices in the retail markets have advanced 4 cents a pound.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 more dockmen quit to-day, but a general strike will not be launched until Sunday, and turns upon the outcome of the present negotiations looking to a settlement.

PEACE TREATIES IN SENATE.

British Press Does Not Think Theirs Will Prevent War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Taft to-day sent to the Senate the general arbitration treaties which the United States yesterday signed with Great Britain and France, respectively. The Foreign Relations Committee will consider them to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The afternoon papers unstintedly approve the signing yesterday of the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, at the same time regarding the outcome as in the nature of an anti-climax compared with what the enthusiasts originally contemplated and saying that the practical effect is only "a demonstration on behalf of the view that international differences should be settled by good sense and good temper."

The general trend of opinion is that while there is nothing in the agreement to prevent war, it is all to the good that there should be such a court of appeal and revision as the treaty sets up to step in the breach when disputes arise.

PHILADELPHIA FLIGHT SET FOR NOON TO-DAY

Signals from Roof of the Gimbel Store Will Announce the Start.

LUNCHEON TO THE AVIATORS

Hamilton, Beachey, and Robinson Will Try for the $5,000 Prize—Quaker City Mayor to Receive Them.

Charles K. Hamilton, Lincoln Beachey, and Hugh A. Robinson, the fliers of the Curtiss Exhibition Company, who will fly to-day to fly from this city to Philadelphia for the $5,000 prize offered by Gimbel Brothers, were guests yesterday at a luncheon given in their honor and that of Glenn H. Curtiss in the Tea Room of the Gimbel Store. Besides Mr. Curtiss and the fliers there were forty-seven others at the table, among them many aviators.

Speeches were made by Walter A. Dyer, Hamilton Peltz, Jerome Fanciulli, Hugh A. Robinson, Lincoln Beachey, Eugene Ely, and "Bud" Mars. Jacob Gimbel welcomed the guests and W. R. Hotchkin presided at the luncheon.

Final arrangements for the flight of the three airmen have been completed, and, weather permitting, they will go aloft from Governors Island at noon to-day. A system of signals has been arranged, so that the public may know when each aviator starts on the flight.

After leaving Governors Island the aviators will fly up the Hudson River to a point opposite the Gimbel store. They will turn in across the city here, and after circling the store will fly directly over it and strike out for New Jersey. They will follow the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Trenton and the course of the Delaware River from there to Philadelphia. After crossing over the Gimbel store in Philadelphia, they will alight on Belmont Plateau in Fairmount Park. The official start and finish of the flight, when the time of each aviator will be taken, will be the crossing of the Gimbel stores.

The signals which will announce the probability of a flight, the start, if one be made, or the postponement, if weather occasions it, will be flown from the flagpole atop the Gimbel Building.

If it seems, in the morning, that a start is probable, a white pennant will be flown. This will be changed to a red pennant when the first flier starts, and successive red pennants will be run up as each man gets away from Governors Island. After all three aviators have officially started by flying over the Gimbel Building, the usual Gimbel pennant will take its place on the pole.

In the event that unfavorable weather conditions prevent a start on time, and yet leave room for hope that a start may be made later, a blue pennant will appear on the pole. It is announced that if this be shown, it will be inadvisable for those who wish to see the fliers to wait near the building or at other vantage points, as the delay will probably be of an hour's duration or more. Spectators are advised, therefore, to take up their watch an hour or so after the blue pennant is shown.

Should it be found that the flight will have to be postponed until Monday, a yellow pennant will announce this fact.

The arrival of the fliers in Philadelphia will be marked by a reception by Mayor Reyburn, who will be at the park awaiting their arrival.

VEDRINES FLIES HOME.

Journeys from London Across Channel to Issy Without Incident.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Jules Vedrines, the French aviator, started homeward this morning by airship, and reached Issy at 7:20 o'clock this evening after safely crossing the English Channel, and landing at Dieppe at 6:05.

He traveled in the same aeroplane with which he won the second prize in the recent race around Great Britain. His flight was without incident.

PIUS X. EIGHT YEARS POPE.

Pontiff Receives Many Felicitations and Celebrates Mass.

ROME, Aug. 4.—To-day is the eighth anniversary of the nomination of Pope Pius X. to the Pontificate and many felicitations from Italy and abroad were received at the Vatican.

Notwithstanding his recent indisposition the Pontiff celebrated mass in his private chapel in the presence of a few intimates, including his sisters.

CANADIAN CABINET CHANGES.

Brodeur to Go to Supreme Court—Navy Portfolio for Lemieux.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 4.—Changes will take place in the Laurier Government before the general election. Mr. Brodeur, Minister of Navy and Fisheries, whose health, it is thought, will prevent him entering the political campaign, is to be appointed to the Supreme Court.

Postmaster General Lemieux will be transferred to the Navy and Fisheries portfolio, and H. S. Deland, the Liberal Representative of Beauce, Quebec, will enter the Government as Postmaster General in Mr. Lemieux's place.

TO BAR RECIPROCITY ISSUE.

Bourassa Urges Quebec Nationalists to Vote on Imperialism.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 4.—Reciprocity, the issue upon which the Laurier Government is going to the country, is not to be a factor in the campaign so far as the Province of Quebec is concerned if Henri Bourassa, leader of the Quebec Nationalists, has his way. Upon the success or failure of the Nationalist campaign depends the political complexion of Quebec, with its sixty-five seats, and upon them hangs the fate of the Laurier Government.

Mr. Bourassa has issued a statement in which he sets aside reciprocity as a minor issue, expresses dissatisfaction with the positions of both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the leader of the opposition, and makes it clear that the Nationalist campaign will have to do "with that collection of problems grouped together under the name of 'Imperialism,' particularly the contribution of Canadians to imperial armaments on sea and land, and the participation of Canadians in imperial wars where the fate of Canada is not at stake."

The position taken by the Nationalist leader materially complicates the political situation. Mr. Bourassa asserts that Sir Wilfrid Laurier negotiated and concluded agreements with the imperial authorities in secret, and dissolved Parliament before offering any explanation.

World Traveler Continues Trip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A radiogram received via Otchmisi and Malta from Jager Schmidt, who is attempting to make a world trip in thirty-nine days for a Paris newspaper, states that he is continuing his journey normally on the Empress of Japan, which was speeding in the Pacific toward Vancouver.

DROWNS OUT CAR FIRES.

New Sprinkler System in the Interborough Yards at 159th Street.

A new and elaborate sprinkler system, recently installed in the yards of the Interborough Company at 159th Street and Eighth Avenue and designed to prevent the spreading of fire among the cars stabled there, had its initial test yesterday afternoon, and among those who saw the demonstration were Fire Commissioner Johnson, Fire Chief Kenlon, and their respective predecessors, Waldo and Croker.

It is there that the cars of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated lines are kept when not in use, about 750 in all in the hours when the service is at its lowest ebb.

The company has constructed a sprinkler system made up of pipes running above and below the cars as they stand on the tracks. Water is supplied from an elevated water tank and from the Harlem River that flows alongside. Each section has its fire alarm bell, which rings in the tower. It is a matter of only a few seconds after the ringing of the bell that its section is flooded with water.

Nine aged cars figured in yesterday's demonstration. These were run three each on parallel tracks, and the middle car was set afire. When it was blazing away so thoroughly that the flames were leaping high into the air the alarm bell was rung and within twenty-one seconds streams of water were assailing the blaze from above and below. They played for twelve minutes, and when the flow was checked it was seen that the middle car was a shell, while the adjacent cars were only scorched. The blaze had not been quite extinguished, and after a time it flared up again. This second fire was attended to by the regular fire department of the yards.

Stimson in Cuba.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, Aug. 4.—American Secretary of War Stimson and Brig. Gen. Edwards and their party arrived here on the cruiser North Carolina this morning and later sailed on the tug Uncas for Santiago, whence they will go by train to Havana.

YOUR PEACE OF MIND is to a great extent dependent upon the safety of your capital.

Whether this be large or small our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates offer you the best opportunity for investment in a conservative security yielding 4½% and tax exempt in this State.

They are issued in amounts of $5,000, $1,000, $500 and $200.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus . $8,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
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New Jersey Central
POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
Lake Hopatcong $1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Atlantic City TO-MORROW $2.50
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

All coffee ills yield to well-made
Postum
Be sure it's well boiled.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

MAN-A-CEA WATER
(Not a Laxative Water.)
Sipped while taking food,
Stops that Distress after Eating.
Get a Bottle at any drug store.

日本より御來紐
の紳士へ
ブリル洋服店の
大安賣
年に二回の當店大賣り出しには驚くばかりの仕立好き品を賣出します、殊に日本人に適する洋服を多年の間仕立て居ります、二十二弗で藍色の決して皺のよらぬセル地服がわります、原價三十弗、三十五弗の美麗な洋服を二十一弗五十仙で差上げます、尚ほ當店は有名なホール、ブルース、ホゼリー靴足袋の代理店にて六ケ月以上着用保證附きの靴下六足にて一弗五十仙、二弗、三弗にて差上げます、
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St, 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

ALL CABS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

No matter whether you travel via auto, carriage, surface car, elevated train or afoot, Bloomingdales'—"The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—is quickly reached from anywhere, convenient now to everywhere.

Men's $1.00 and $1.50 Soft Shirts with Soft Cuffs, 79c

Trustworthy Shirts, perfect in every detail, made of fine quality beautiful mercerized pongee, in jacquard, figured and striped effects. Light and medium grounds, also tans. Sizes 14 to 17.

Men's and Youths' $15.00 Serge, Cheviot and Worsted Suits.....$8.88
Men's "W. L. Douglas" and "All America" Low Shoes.....$1.95
Men's Silk Socks, principal colors and black, made to sell for 50c, at.....19c

$5.00 Cowhide English Oxford Bags, Keretol lined, 14 to 18 in.....$3.85
Celebrated Sovereign Bicycle, Continental tires, tool kit, etc.....$19.50
Men's All-Wool Bathing Suits, sold earlier in the season at $2.98.....$1.98

Electrical Fans, $9.98
For use on direct current, 110 V., complete with cord and plug and fully guaranteed; 12-in. size.

Men's H'dkerchiefs at 10c
Linen Handkerchiefs, all initials; values up to 25c; slight factory defects, hardly discernible.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

TODAY the Big AEROPLANE RACE
New York to Philadelphia
Chas. K. Hamilton, Lincoln Beachey and Hugh A. Robinson Contest for $5000 Prize

The Aeroplane Race from Gimbels, New York, to the Gimbel Store in Philadelphia will start about Noon.

Everybody Can See It From Greeley and Herald Squares

Thousands of New Yorkers have never yet seen an Aeroplane in flight, and millions have never seen one in flight over the City.

Today, if conditions are right, THREE of the newest model Curtiss Biplanes may be seen over Greeley and Herald Squares, and passing over the Gimbel Store, for the official start to Philadelphia. TO KNOW JUST WHEN THE AEROPLANES ARE COMING—to avoid tiresome waiting—

Watch the Gimbel Flag Pole

and cut out this code of Signals, for guidance.

The same Signals will be shown on the Main Aisle for the information of people in the Store.

As soon as word is received that **CONDITIONS ARE GOOD**, and the race will start shortly, a **PURE WHITE PENNANT** will fly from the flag pole.

The moment that word comes the **FIRST AVIATOR** has left Governors Island to come up the Hudson a **RED PENNANT** will be floated from the flag pole.

When the **SECOND AVIATOR** leaves Governors Island **TWO RED PENNANTS** will fly from the flag pole.

When **ALL THREE AVIATORS** have left Governors Island **THREE RED PENNANTS** will fly from the flag pole, and everybody will know that the race is on in earnest.

When the aviators leave Governors Island they will fly up the Hudson River, circle over Herald and Greeley Squares, flying West across the Gimbel Building, which is the official starting point of the race. They will then fly across the Hudson to the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks in Jersey City, following them to Trenton, after which they will follow the Delaware River to Philadelphia, flying directly to the Gimbel Store, where their official time for finish will be taken. They will then circle around and return to Belmont Plateau, in Fairmount Park, where they will alight and have a public reception, headed by Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia.

If conditions are temporarily unfavorable, but there is a likelihood that the race will start within an hour or two, a BLUE PENNANT will fly from the flag pole. And if the BLUE PENNANT is flying, it is best not to wait, but to return and look for the signal a couple of hours later.

If conditions are such that the race cannot be flown on Saturday, a YELLOW PENNANT will fly from the flag pole, which will indicate that the race has been postponed until Monday.

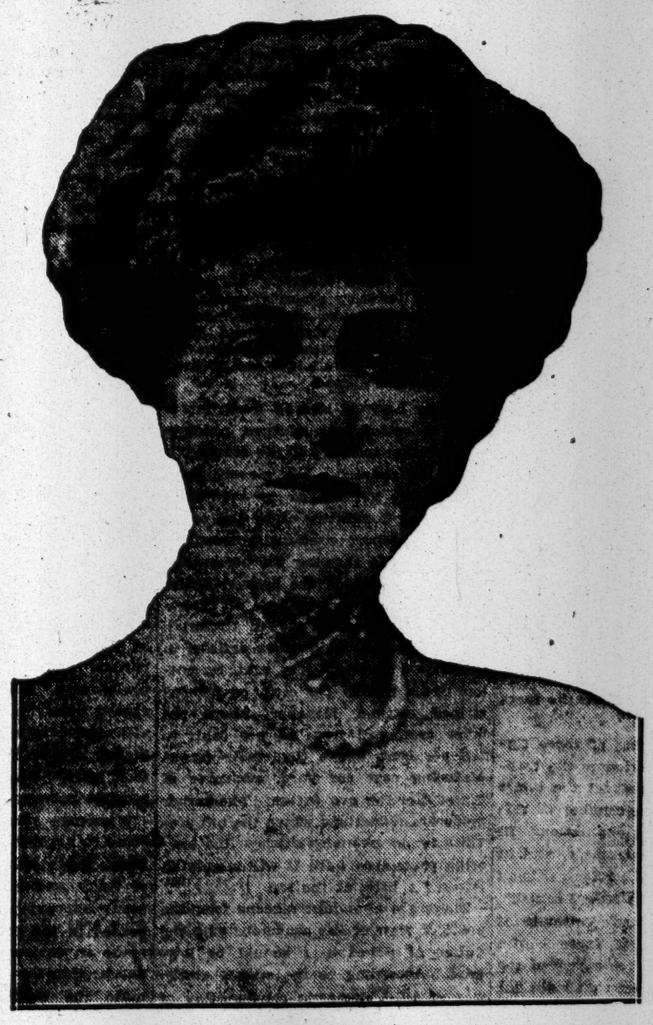
If the race is successfully started and all three aviators are on their way to Philadelphia, the regular GIMBEL PENNANT will take the place of the code signals on the flag pole.

Four Crowded Hours This Morning Full of Interest with the

August Furniture Sale
August Bedcovering Sale
Semi-Annual Clean-up of Whittall Wilton Carpets

Besides all the Outfittings at Lowered August Prices for Your Summer Holiday

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.



LILLIAN RUSSELL.

To The Women of New York:

Perhaps it will interest you to know that I have an article in THE GLOBE every afternoon to tell you what I have never told any one before—and that is how I made myself what people call beautiful and how I fought off Old Father Time.

I will also publish in THE GLOBE all my favorite beauty recipes and give advice by mail and through the paper to those who wish to ask me any questions.

Won't you wish me well in my new undertaking and look for my article in THE GLOBE every day? Cordially

Lillian Russell

P. S.—By the way you will find a full page article in to-night's GLOBE.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 5, 1911.

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THE FIVE-MILLION CITY.

The standard books of reference which put the population of New York City at the census figures of 4,776,883 in 1910 estimate it at 4,892,158 in 1911. As a matter of fact, on Wednesday it was 5,000,047, according to the Health Department figures. Between 1900 and 1910 the average annual increase was 4 per cent. If maintained, the increase at that rate should have been 190,075 in the past year, whereas the realized increase in the new decade beginning with the current year was 233,524. Experts have declared that the rate of New York's growth must slacken, since if maintained its population would be out of all proportion to the Nation. Yet here we have a growth greater than during recent experience upon which was based the prediction of a seven-million city before 1920. It still seems preposterous to expect a 20,000,000 city in 1950, but it cannot be said to be impossible. Before the era of skyscrapers and subways that number could not have been either lodged or carried between homes and offices. It is difficult to calculate the limit of population in the era now opening with facilities so far surpassing all that the city dreamed of in years only recently past.

The relative rate of growth of the various boroughs is as interesting as the total. Between April and August, less than a year, Manhattan has grown by 62,094, Brooklyn by 82,501, and the Bronx 56,457. The star of the National empire may take its way westward, but the star of the city moves eastward. For years it has moved northward, the social centre having shifted from Forty-ninth Street to Fifty-ninth Street, between 1900 and 1910. Now Brooklyn is gaining absolutely and relatively. The Bronx cannot expect to repeat its abnormal growth of 195 per cent., due to the elevated railways, and of over 100 per cent. annual average continued through three decades, including the subway boom. It has fallen to the rate of gain of Brooklyn, and Brooklyn's disproportion of population is so much larger as a base on which the percentage is to be applied that the Bronx is out of the running as the future home of the bulk of the population of the city at the time when Manhattan shall almost cease to be a borough of residence, having been claimed as their own by business and hotels and theatres, the focus of all the Nation as well as of all the boroughs. Queens having 80,000 more acres than Brooklyn eventually will outstrip it in attractions for homeseekers, and will begin to make its running soon, so near is the betterment of its transit facilities. But the latest estimate allows Queens only 6,000,000 to Brooklyn's 7,000,000 in 1950. Perhaps we do not really know very much what the city will be like in forty years, so much have the facts outrun prediction.

The immediate bearing of these figures is in their application to the transit problem. In this respect the totals are fabulous, since the number of riders grows faster than population. In 1900 we took 246 rides apiece, and in 1910 321. In London the rides per head are 348, and in Greater New York 406. The McAneny committee's estimate of an additional billion of fares before 1920 is in the way of being proved too moderate, for it is a fact that rides not only increase faster than population, but increase disproportionately with facility of travel. Naturally this is conditioned upon the roads running where people want to ride. If there is a policy of building subways in one direction, and there is a tendency of growth in another direction, the population may grow faster than the rides, when experience would indicate the contrary. Also is it useless for any reason whatever to build transit facilities which avoid established centres of travel. Every indication of prudence is to build slowly and well rather than hurriedly and unwisely.

The route now under alleged construction is an example of this. It deliberately avoids one of the greatest present or future traffic centres in town, and provides an excess of accommodation in one district, and a deficiency in another. Worse yet, its construction makes unlikely that these indicated necessities should be provided hereafter because of such severity of competition that no private capital will venture to measure trains with those supported by taxes and not under necessity of supporting themselves. Undoubtedly any subways whatever can be built if the city will devote all its resources to the task, denying itself other necessaries and all luxuries. But it would be a safe prediction that more mileage of subway would be brought into service within ten years if the city built fewer miles of subway of this character, and allowed private capital to assist along more normal lines.

RUSSIAN PASSPORTS.

That a St. Petersburg newspaper of the high standing of The Novoe Vremya should publish an article advising the Russian Government to recognize and honor American passports issued to Jewish citizens is a matter of some significance, and encourages the hope that the Russian policy, of which we have so long and so justly complained, may within a reasonable time be changed.

The publication is significant whether or not it was inspired by the Government. The Novoe Vremya is sometimes spoken of as a Government organ, which naturally leads to the suggestion that this publication may have been inspired. If that be true, it indicates a change of heart on the part of the Imperial Government. Our Department of State has under many administrations, and repeatedly, protested against the refusal of the Russian Government to permit its representatives to visé passports presented by American citizens of the Jewish faith. Our laws permit no discrimination on account of race or religion, and we could not be expected patiently to submit to such a discrimination on the part of a foreign Government professing friendly sentiments toward our own.

The advice given by The Novoe Vremya will naturally be construed as an indication that our protests have finally had effect. Even if the publication were not officially inspired, it must be taken as a sign that enlightened opinion in St. Petersburg opposes the narrow and intolerable policy of the Government in respect to American passports.

THE COTTON SCHEDULE BILL.

A substantial reduction of tariff duties should add to the volume of our exports even more than it increases our import trade. President McKINLEY, declaring that the day of exclusiveness was past, pointed out our need for an outlet abroad for our surplus products. Rejoicing in the artificially high prices due to protection, our manufacturers have in the past been too little inclined to seek out foreign markets for their goods. Three-quarters of our exports not so very many years ago consisted of products of the soil. That day has gone by. More and more we need for home consumption what our soil produces. If we are to sell goods abroad they must in future be manufactured goods, and they ought to be, for in the manufacturing process American labor has fuller employment. The Ways and Means Committee in the report submitted with the House bill reducing the duties on manufactures of cotton, which has just passed and gone to the Senate, makes plain the bearing that tariff revision has on our export trade:

> The long-continued high duties on cotton cloths have not helped our manufacturers to extend their markets, but have positively hindered them by fostering abnormal prices at home, for the sake of which manufacturers neglect arrangements and methods easily within their reach which would secure larger and profitable markets abroad.

Senator LIPPITT, himself much interested in cotton manufacture, predicts ruin for that industry if the House bill should be enacted. His gloomy forebodings are not shared by the Ways and Means Committee or by the country. The report contains a most instructive table showing the percentage of protection which the present duties afford on labor cost, and on all manufacturing cost exclusive of material. This ranges in the various articles in Schedule I from 165 per cent. on cotton twills to 315 per cent. on colored striped cottons, bleached, above the labor cost, and from 97 per cent. to 238 per cent. above the whole manufacturing cost per yard, exclusive of the cost of the raw cotton. The rather moderate reductions which the bill provides by no means overthrow this towering protective wall; it will merely be lowered a little at the top.

There are abundant reasons from the point of view of the consumer why the duties of Schedule I should be lowered. According to the census statistics of 1910, domestic consumption of cotton manufactures in that year, including not only the cotton cloths and other fabrics of Schedule I, but laces, curtains, and embroideries of cotton in Schedule J, amounted to $839,000,000 in mill or import value, which, of course, would be lower than wholesale value. The average ad valorem equivalent for the duties collected on all manufactured cottons that year was 56.4 per cent., and the duties collected amounted to $38,000,000, or only 4.17 per cent. of the total tariff revenue of the year, showing that the duties go to the verge of prohibition. Assuming that the duties increased the price to domestic consumers, not by the full amount of the taxes collected, but by 25 per cent., the committee's report shows that "the American people pay annually about $200,000,000 more for their cotton goods by reason of the present tariff rates." Not only that, but "it would appear that the people pay from $5 to $6 for every $1 paid into the Treasury on cotton manufactures." That is the effect of all the schedules. The Federal tax-gatherer and the protected manufacturer together put their hands into the consumer's pocket, but it is always the manufacturer who withdraws the larger handful of coin.

We consumed in 1910 of cotton manufactures and of hosiery and knit goods, chiefly of cotton, very nearly $10 worth per capita. Cotton fabrics are worn by everybody. The price paid by American consumers for these articles of universal need is an element in the cost of living sufficiently considerable to give the public more than usual interest in Mr. UNDERWOOD'S bill for its relief.

FIRST GUN FOR RECIPROCITY.

The first gun for reciprocity was a misfire, but it hit the mark just as well in Canada, although it was discharged in Lancashire on Wednesday. Prof. HEWINS, a British tariff reformer or protectionist, made his campaign, not on any of the British issues about which the cable brings us so much, but on the assertion that his election would affect the Canadian anti-reciprocity campaign. The Lancashire electorate paid no attention to him, deliberately preferring to continue to be represented by a Liberal, or free trader.

The effect of this in Canada is obvious. It will be difficult to raise effectively the cry that reciprocity is disloyalty when the electorate of the mother country is so indifferent. The vote in this constituency alone would not show it, but the entire British electorate twice has rejected the proposal to substitute for the policy of free trade Imperial preference based on protection. How can it be disloyal for the colony to take the same view as the Government resting on popular mandate at home?

And how can the cry of disloyalty be raised any more effectively in Canada itself when those who support reciprocity with the United States also propose to increase the British preference, and are opposed in doing so by those raising the cry of disloyalty? This inconsistency indicates that "the interests" of the Dominion are opposing the people of both the old and the new countries. A campaign of this sort at this time is fatuous, whether in the United States or England or Canada.

THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS.

A new thing is coming to pass. Anticipating the five days' session of State Governors at Spring Lake, N. J., beginning Sept. 12 next, Gov. McGOVERN has signed this act of the Wisconsin Legislature:

> The Governor of the State of Wisconsin is hereby authorized to attend, and represent, the State of Wisconsin at any and all conferences of Governors, and to make such arrangements as he may deem necessary for the State of Wisconsin to bear its share of the expenses of such conferences.

ELIHU ROOT, during the Conference of the Governors in Washington two years ago, urged that the representatives of the States, meeting from time to time to establish a permanent and harmonious relation with respect to their common activities that are not Federal, should be empowered to act for their Governments and "to sign, sometimes absolutely, sometimes ad referendum," precisely as the representatives of foreign States are empowered to meet, act, and agree to the mutual advantage of their Governments.

Mr. ROOT is a conservative thinker. In this speech he exclaimed at the absurdity of the notion "that a body of forty-six States, bound together by the ties of a common patriotism and a common interest, should not be able to do, regarding the matters that are intrusted to their individual legislation and not committed to any superior power, the same sort of thing that all the civilized, the widely separated civilized powers of the world, have been doing for almost a century past." If, he continued, such conventions have so long been possible between alien powers, and "in the great mass of conferences" the result which has been agreed upon "has found effect in the affirmative legislation of the different States, of the different countries that took part," why should they not be possible between the American States?

Wisconsin stands forth as the first State to act according to this doctrine. From the meetings of Governors and of State and civic organizations, the many approving articles that had appeared in the press, and the speeches made on various platforms, there was no question that the movement to promote the welfare of the States in strictly State relations and their development as individuals striving for uniformity, where uniformity is possible, and to adjust their several interests so that they might not conflict, was supported by a general sentiment among the people of the country. This movement has passed through the period of incubation. While the first proposal of a new representation of the States, made five years ago by WILLIAM GEORGE JORDAN, now Secretary of the Governors' Conference, received but little attention, this was caught up and repeated in divers places; it was duplicated, and reduplicated, until at the time of Gov. WOODROW WILSON'S speech at Frankfort, Ky., last year, it had sunk well into the minds of men. It had been found to be of sound merit and had won its way with the whole people. Even The Outlook, with THEODORE ROOSEVELT as its contributing editor, talked about the New Statelsm as rivaling the "New Nationalism."

With all the other States following the example of Wisconsin, the Conferences would be, in fact, a House of Governors made up of the State Executives representing their States. The Wisconsin act carries with it an appropriation of $1,000. An annual appropriation of this amount from each State, making up a total of nearly $50,000, would establish and maintain headquarters, would put the Governors permanently in co-operation. Gov. WILLSON of Kentucky said recently:

> The appropriation of $50,000 a year would be very reasonable compared with the chances of the Governors' Conferences for great usefulness. If Kentucky's pro rata were $1,000, I am sure that the Conferences, properly utilized, would be worth many thousands to Kentucky every year. I would not have Kentucky fail to have its benefits for $10,000 a year.

The coalition of the States has been forming quietly, but not the less surely. It is proceeding along lines of unique usefulness.

AID TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Outings to country or seashore of a day, or weeks if necessary, to sick and crippled children, mothers, and infants of the city's congested districts are the result of the activities of the Children's Aid Society. Its Summer charities, last year, benefited 15,946 children; to 7,806, of whom 154 were crippled, outings of from one to ten weeks were given, the average stay being nine days. Day outings were provided for 5,935 mothers and children. This is a bald statement of numbers, giving a poor idea of the immeasurable benefit conferred.

The work this year is enlarged. The society's Summer home at Bath Beach on Gravesend Bay receives 350 children daily. The Convalescents' Home at Chappaqua ministers to children recovering from illness and surgery, accommodating 300 of them and their mothers. Mothers and their sick and ailing infants, to the number of 300, are at the Health Home near Sea Gate, Coney Island. Boys' Camp at Danville, N. J., is a paradise.

The Children's Aid Society needs $50,000 for this work. Checks may be sent payable to EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer, or to C. LORING BRACE, Secretary, 105 East Twenty-second Street, this city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Letting Light Into a Dark Place.

So very marked was the change produced in the whole tone, spirit, and effect of the Quarantine "inquiry" by the presence of a competent lawyer retained to represent and protect Dr. DOTY, that one is tempted, and certainly would have excuse, to criticise the doctor himself with some severity for having delayed so long to take a measure the need of which has been obvious to everybody except himself from the beginning of these remarkable proceedings.

His failure to do this endangered more than his personal interests; it also endangered public interests of the most important sort, for, by allowing to go out unexplained and undenied the wild imaginings of ignorant or malignant minds which Mr. DUSHKIND has been so industrious in collecting and to which Commissioner BULGER has listened so patiently, a colorable excuse was building up for depriving New York and the whole country of an experienced and efficient guardian and handing his office over to somebody whose only unquestionable ability would have been to draw its salary. There are, of course, men not a few who could do more than that, and one of them might have been appointed, but it is the unanimous opinion of physicians and sanitarians that a better Health Officer than Dr. DOTY could not be found, and the chances are that his successor, no matter how carefully selected, would be, at least for some time, his inferior.

Whatever the purposes of the investigation may have been or be, its unfortunate manner of conduct has justified the belief, or, if that be too strong a word, the suspicion, that its one object was to put Dr. DOTY out and somebody else in. Had it another, the Commissioner would have done, as he certainly could have done, exactly what Mr. BATTLE so easily did the moment he came upon the scene—that is, he would have insisted that accusation and answer should alternate, that each witness should be promptly and intelligently cross-examined, and that the inquiry be in fact what it was in name, a search for the truth, not the prosecution of an absent defendant, unrepresented by counsel.

That there have been regrettable incidents in Dr. DOTY'S administration and some looseness in keeping its accounts is doubtless true; he is only a man and therefore imperfect; but to treat the incidents and the looseness as if they were all there was to the administration, and carefully to refrain from bringing out the mitigating and compensating evidence that could have been obtained in enormous quantities for the asking—that fully justified the indignation which all who appreciate Dr. DOTY'S work have felt as these proceedings went on.

Why Not Try the Bolas?

It may be going far, and to a country not particularly promising, to seek in the remoter end of South America for a plan and implement with which to increase the efficiency of New York's traffic squad, but a good idea is a good idea, no matter whence it comes, and if the Guachos of Patagonia can teach the rulers of our avenues something, why not learn it? That they can do so is suggested by a correspondent of ours who has been moved by a recent series of rather disastrous runaways here to remind our police of the possibility of stopping fear-maddened horses with that very simple device, the "bolas." Everybody has read more or less about the wonderful things in the way of bringing fugitive animals to the ground, and usually without inflicting any serious injury, that are done with the bolas, and not a few people who have not been in Patagonia have seen its utility illustrated at one or another of the rough-riding shows. Two small but heavy balls at the ends of a light, strong cord a few feet long are all there is to a bolas, and any creature at whose legs it is thrown with good aim promptly stops running and falls down in a much surprised heap the moment it winds briskly around them. How difficult it is to acquire skill in the use of this weapon those who know may tell, but the task would not seem to be beyond the capacity of our star policemen, and it is not obvious why, thus equipped and trained, they could not meet the perilous emergency created by a runaway horse in a crowded city street, doing it better than now, with more safety to themselves and others. They would not have to come to close quarters with the crazy horse, would not risk being pulled from their own mounts and dragged along the pavement, and would not imperil that ever-present hunter for trouble, the "innocent bystander." Far be it from us to advise the immediate adoption of our correspondent's novel suggestion, but it does seem as if it were worthy of serious consideration. If, as well may be, the experts have already considered and rejected the bolas for metropolitan use, they might tell us why a tool so cheap, so easily carried, and so effective in the land of its invention won't work here.

Denial Was Decked with Praise.

In the lower branch of the Georgia Legislature, one day this week, two hours and a half were devoted to the eloquent praise of Woman, Lovely Woman. One chivalrous Southron after another rose in his place and gathered beautiful flowers from the garden of rhetoric to lay at her feet, and nothing to woman's honor and glory that warm hearts and vivid imaginations could invent was left unsaid.

With duty thus well done, and every statesman suffused with the proud, warm consciousness of how, nobly he had talked, a vote was taken on a bill permitting women to practice law in the State courts.

Did the bill pass? It did—it did—it did—not! To be sure, enough of the passionate orators voted for it to give it a majority, 85 to 77, but the seventy-seven, whose oratory had been even more passionate in laudation of Woman, Lovely Woman, than that of the eighty-five, carried the day and the bill failed because the majority wasn't big enough to meet constitutional requirements.

This episode in legislative history is calculated to make some students thereof doubt whether Georgia knows what year, or even what century, this is. Others will be tempted to inquire—very, very softly, of course—whether there isn't just about as much of foundation for the South's claim to the possession of a special chivalry as there is for New England's to that of a special conscience. Each of these claims now and then produces a feeling with difficulty distinguishable from physical weariness.

THE MAINE MEMORIAL.

Deplores Its Incongruous Placement Near the Columbus Monument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been out of town and out of touch with THE TIMES for the past week, but I judge from Gen. Wilson's letter in this morning's paper that you have been opposing the location of the Maine Memorial at the Columbus Circle entrance of the Park. I sincerely trust that you will continue to oppose the location of the monument, as it is at present designed, at this place.

You are quite right in stating that Mr. Parsons gave his assent to the placing of the monument here reluctantly. Mr. Parsons gave me to understand that he thought that it was a great mistake to put the monument there, and went so far as to say that the architect himself regretted the site chosen. I do not know what the design of the monument is, but if it is in the form of a shaft it will certainly compete with the shaft in the Circle and each will be made ridiculous by the proximity of the other.

We have architects and artists of excellent taste who should be consulted in such matters, and it is criminal at this late day to continue to build in the public streets and parks municipal architecture in a way to disgrace the city. Can you not put this entire matter before the public—publish the design of the monument and find out if it was originally designed for its present location?

A. H.

New York, Aug. 3, 1911.

WHERE HORSES MAY DRINK.

All Welcome at Women's League for Animals in Lafayette Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our attention has been called to a letter recently printed in THE TIMES, in which Alfred Wagstaff, President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, makes the statement that "were it not for the society, there would be no drinking water available for horses on the streets of this city."

Mr. Wagstaff apparently overlooks the fact that the New York Women's League for Animals more than a year ago opened a station in front of its dispensary at 325 Lafayette Street, and that this has been in continuous operation since. During the heated weather of this Summer (as well as last Summer) an average of from eighty to eighty-five horses an hour have been watered at this dispensary. Large window placards request drivers to remove bits from the horses' mouths and thus the animals are enabled to drink under the most comfortable conditions.

NEW YORK WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR ANIMALS, 325 Lafayette Street.

New York, July 31, 1911.

New Jersey's Plumage Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of Aug. 1 contained an article relative to the law restricting selling of wild bird plumage which has just gone into effect in New Jersey. This office has been bombarded with anxious questions by people fearful of arrest for wearing plumage.

There is absolutely nothing in the law which directly affects the wearer of plumage in any way or makes the wearer liable to arrest or prosecution. It is made illegal to sell or offer for sale certain kinds of plumage. Ostrich plumes and the feathers of birds of paradise, domestic poultry and domestic pigeons are specially exempted from the prohibition.

The officials of this society have had no communication with State or municipal officials regarding the enforcement of this or any other law. The enforcement of such laws belongs to the State Fish and Game Commission, and this society has entire confidence that they will be satisfactorily enforced.

B. S. BOWDISH,
Secretary New Jersey Audubon Society.

Demarest, N. J., Aug. 3, 1911.

A Rogue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the protection of the public will you be good enough to print the following:

A man giving aliases is in the habit of renting a room, pleading recent recovery from illness and consequent lack of funds as his reason for not making an advance payment. On the strength of employment just secured and an expected remittance he has been known to request a small loan—just enough to get his trunk from a nameless hotel. Upon investigation it develops that for over a year he has been giving the name of an employer who has never seen the man and who knows him only by the complaints of people he has swindled.

He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, very slim, has brown hair, and dark gray eyes. His manner is quiet and rather retiring.

New York, Aug. 3, 1911. X.

A Job for a Starving Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to let you know that James Thompson, found starving in the city on Tuesday, can find employment in the kitchen of our hotel at Midland Beach at any time. I don't understand why people starve in New York City, when the proprietors of nearly every one of the Summer hotels adjacent to the city have to telephone two and three days to get help from the various employment agencies. Good help was never scarcer.

THOMAS E. CABLE.

Midland Beach, S. I., Aug. 3, 1911.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Points Out Their Educative Value to Ignorant Hoarders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent is certainly in error in presuming that the State savings banks are opposed to and fear the Government postal savings banks; on the contrary, the writer believes that the savings banks are pleased to have had the Government inaugurate the postal savings banks throughout the country, for it will surely be the means of financial education to thousands of ignorant and foolish foreigners, whose habits of hoarding and stowing away their savings on their person or in their homes, hiding it under mattresses and in drawers, is well known.

Above all, these people will be immensely benefited by the establishment of these Government postal savings banks, and they will give them their support the moment they realize that they are backed by the responsibility and stability of the United States Government. They will also begin to acquire the habit of saving, and when their deposits reach the amount of $500, they will discover that they cannot deposit any more; and they will also learn by that time that the State savings banks are equally strong and responsible, and take up from $2,000 to $3,000 and pay 3½ and 4 per cent. interest, as contrasted with 2 per cent. the Government is paying. And so they will rush with their accumulated deposits to the State savings banks and, as a matter of course, will increase their volume of deposits and number of depositors.

The Government has certainly undertaken a great semi-philanthropical proposition, and the State savings banks welcome it in their field of usefulness to the people at large, and believe that they will reach many who have never been reached before, and will teach them how to save, and also they will learn that banking their money is not only safe, but absolutely guaranteed by one of the richest and most powerful Governments in the world.

There is room for both Government and State savings banks in this great country. The writer looks upon the Government postal savings banks as a class in the primary grade of instruction in banking affairs. It is a good thing for the country and also for the State savings banks.

The methods of the State savings banks in guarding and protecting, by careful and wise investments, under the strict supervision of the State, the moneys intrusted to their care, has successfully appealed to the great masses, and will no doubt continue more so with this beneficent auxiliary, the Government postal savings banks. TOMO SARGENTICH.

Rockaway Park, L. I., Aug. 3, 1911.

NO "TIPS" AT CLUBS.

More General Patronage of Clubs Would Diminish the Evil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is strange that business men who complain of the tipping nuisance do not free themselves from it by joining some club convenient to their business and which conducts a restaurant. There are over 300 of these in New York City, and most of them are downtown. Any one interested can find a list of them on Pages 95, 94, and 95 of the red telephone book, and certainly any business man can find among his acquaintances some one who belongs to one of these clubs, and who would vouch for him.

As a rule the club stewards buy the best food in the market; they employ the best cooks and waiters to be had, and their menu prices are much lower than at big hotels and restaurants, because the clubs are for the mutual benefit of the members and do not attempt to make money on their restaurants.

Best of all is that none of these clubs allows any tipping. You can get the best table service possible, and you are not allowed to give the waiter even a nickel when you get through eating. Your hat and coat are taken care of, and you are brushed off in the lavatory if you wish to be, but there is nothing coming to the boy who does it.

You go into the barber's shop and are shaved and are not allowed to tip the barber.

The annual dues in these clubs range all the way from $25 to $100, and membership fees are within the same range. A man who takes even one meal a day downtown will save the price of his dues in the reduced prices of food each year, to say nothing of the delightful relief from the petty graft practiced in the hotels and big restaurants.

If a few thousand of the noon patrons of the hotels should suddenly betake themselves to clubs, the managers of the former might possibly awaken to the cause of the exodus and institute some needed reforms. J. K. M.

New York, Aug. 4, 1911.

A Clumsy System Dispensed With.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your article on metric measures. There are always some sufferers at the introduction of any kind of improvement, but that is no reason why we should stick to the old-fashioned measurement in use at present in America and England. All countries on the European continent measured by feet and pounds previous to 1868. There must have been sufferers at the time these measures were banned, but it did not take long before great benefit was realized. We cannot get the metric system introduced into America quick enough.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN.

New York, Aug. 3, 1911.

WHO WOULD BE FREE MUST STRIKE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of course it is eminently proper, not to say a distinctive pleasure, to lampoon the Greek who at the entrance to the restaurant tells us it is a "rule of the house" that we must leave our hats with him. But is this son of Hellas the only Hellian in the case? Should not the proprietor of the place also be lampooned—nay, even Lamptoned?

Say,
The man who owns the swell caffay
Is some success.
What?
He overlooks
A lot
Of opportunities, I guess
Not.
We pay his waiters and his cooks,
His doormen,
Floormen,
And his choremen,
And then go snooks
With many more men.
Gee whiz!
The owner of the place gets his
And then some.
By gum!
He knows his little biz.

And yet, come to think of it, it is neither the Greek doorboy nor the proprietor who makes the rule that we must pay for the checking of our hats. Therefore there seems to be one more thing to say on the subject:

To arms! To arms! O purse-puissant knights!
The Greek, the terrorizing Greek is here.
Unsheath your conquering coins or ere he smites
Your tender souls with his destroying sneer.

Proud legion, rise! Unleash the dimes of war!
Beneath the banner of the Golden Calf
March on! O'erwhelm the bullying servitor;
And if he ask for quarter give a half.

Stay not to harken unto reckless men
Who bid defiance to the Greek's demands.
On! On to victory! And when
You come upon the foe hold up your hands.

What though your stricken purses gape and bleed?
Reck not the cost. Your cause is doubly dear,
With General Moral Cowardice to lead,
And Mrs. Grundy bringing up the rear.

WILLIS HAWKINS.

NEW DEPARTMENTS PLANNED IN CHARTER

Duties of the Eleven Commissioners Created by Pending Cullen-Foley Bill.

MAYOR NAMES ALL BUT ONE

Head of Department of City Treasury Alone an Elective—Board of Education Changes Criticised.

If the proposed New York City Charter now pending before the Legislature, goes through there will be eleven new departments in the City Government. Each of these new departments will have a Commissioner at its head, with one or more deputies, and office staffs that will multiply the plums to be plucked by whatever organization may be in power.

Several of these proposed departments will merely take over official duties now exercised by other departments. New offices, however, have been created to undertake work rendered necessary or desirable under the broadening scope of the city's administrative activities.

Only one of the proposed new departments would be headed by an elective officer, the heads of the others being appointed by the Mayor and removable by him. The new elective office proposed is that of City Chamberlain. This official would be elected by the voters of the entire city as head of the new Department of the City Treasury, with vastly enlarged powers and an increased salary.

The new departments to be created, if the Cullen-Foley Charter bill becomes a law, are the following:

Department of the City Treasury.
City Engineering Department.
Department of Education, (reconstructed.)
City Building Department.
Department of Hospitals.
Board of Inebriety.
Ferry Department.
Department of Licenses.
Departments of Markets, Weights, and Measures.
Department of City Architecture.
Recreation Commission.

Provision is also made for the election of two additional Coroners for the Borough of Brooklyn, and one additional Coroner for the Borough of Richmond, making fourteen of these officers who, in certain authoritative quarters, have been pronounced practically unnecessary.

In regard to the Department of the City Treasury, the Cullen-Foley Charter bill provides that the City Chamberlain shall be elected for four years at the general election in 1913. In addition to his present duties as the custodian of city moneys, the City Chamberlain would be the collector of taxes and water rents, of assessments for local improvements and arrears of taxes, and of market rents and revenues—duties that now devolve on the Controller. His bond would be for $300,000, with four sureties, as at present.

The City Engineer would assume in main the duties now exercised by the Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, only somewhat broadened. He would be appointed by the Mayor. His salary is not defined in the new charter, as under its provision the Board of Estimate, with and by the consent of the Board of Aldermen, would have the power to fix the salaries of all appointive officers, even those now fixed by statute.

The Cullen-Foley Charter bill provides that he shall be a civil engineer of at least ten years' experience, and that he shall have the power to appoint a deputy. He would perform all the duties of the present Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, and in addition such duties as may be assigned to him by the Mayor and the Sinking Fund Commission. He would be the custodian of the city map, and heads of departments would have to call on his services in the capacity of consulting engineer in connection with all public improvements. One important function of this official would be to submit to the Board of Estimate standard forms of contract for all public work.

Of all the changes proposed in the Cullen-Foley Charter bill none has given rise to more comment than those relating to the Board of Education. Under the present charter the Board of Education has been a semi-independent body, administering the public school system under the education law and dependent on the city administration chiefly for money. The Board of Education, composed at present of forty-six members, with only the President drawing a salary from the city, would be made an integral part of the City Government, with the board reduced to seven members, appointed by the Mayor for seven years, with provision made for rotation by appointing the first members of the board for terms varying from one to seven years. All the Education Commissioners under the proposed new charter would draw a salary, the President $10,000 and the other members of the board $9,000 each.

The City Building Department would take over the functions of the present Superintendents of Buildings, who, under the charter now in force, are attached to the offices of the several Borough Presidents. The Cullen-Foley Charter bill provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Buildings by the Mayor. The Commissioner must appoint a deputy for each borough. The Charter bill provides that both the Commissioner and his deputies shall be architects or builders of at least ten years' experience, and that the deputies shall have resided at least two years in the boroughs for which they have been appointed. Provision is also made for the appointment by the Commissioner of a Chief Inspector for each borough, with the same qualifications as a deputy, who in the absence of the deputy shall act as head of the borough branch office. The department would have the same jurisdiction and powers that the present Superintendents of Buildings have, with the exception that before authorizing any plans for the construction or alteration of buildings used or to be used as tenements, the sanction of the Tenement House Department must first be obtained.

The Department of Hospitals, headed by a Commissioner of Hospitals to be appointed by the Mayor, would take over the function of the present Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

The Board of Inebriety, which it would be optional with the Board of Estimate to establish, would deal with inebriety as a disease to be cured rather than as an offense to be punished. The board, if created, would be composed of the Commissioner of Charities, the Commissioner of Correction, and five other persons to be appointed by the Mayor for a term of five years. The Mayor must appoint his members, two of whom must be physicians, on the recommendation of the various charitable organizations in the city. They must serve without compensation. The Charter bill provides that the board, with the consent of the Board of Estimate, may acquire property necessary for the establishment of a hospital and an industrial colony for the treatment of inebriates. This has been the subject of legislation for the last two or three years.

The proposed new Ferry Department would take over from the Department of Docks and Ferries the administration of the municipal ferry service and the regulation of all water-front property used for ferry purposes. The new Commissioner of Ferries would be authorized to appoint one deputy.

The Commissioner of Licenses would take over the functions of the present official of that title, who, under the existing charter, is an attaché of the Mayor's office. He would have power to appoint two deputies.

The Commissioner of Markets, Weights and Measures would head a new department to exercise the functions now exercised by the head of the Bureau of Weights and Measures in the Mayor's office. In addition, he would have charge of the regulation and collection of revenues from the public markets which now rest with the Controller.

The proposed new city architect, besides being an ex officio member of the Municipal Art Commission, would be charged with the duty of preparing plans and supervising the construction and repairs of all public buildings.

The Recreation Commission, which it would be optional with the Mayor to create, would consist of the President of the Park Board, one Commissioner of Education, and five other persons appointed by the Mayor for terms of five years, to serve without compensation. The commission would have charge of all public playgrounds and recreation properties put in its charge by the Sinking Fund Commission, the administration of all public or private property used for playground or recreation purposes, and all gifts and bequests for similar purposes.

NOTE.—The above is the second of a series of explanatory articles on the proposed Charter which will appear in the next two weeks.

NEWPORT COLONY AT DREXEL PARTY

Forty Guests at Dinner—Later Most of the Summer Visitors Drop Around.

TENNIS MATCH CONTINUES

Large Gathering Sees Plenty of Snappy Play—Several Yachts Off for the Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel gave one of the smartest affairs of the Summer to-night at their home, Fairholm, in the nature of a dinner for forty guests. The tables were decorated in white and green from the greenhouses of their place in Ochre Point.

Later in the evening guests from the numerous dinner parties in the Summer colony joined the Drexel guests, until it seemed as if the entire Summer colony membership was present.

Between dinner and the dancing which followed Mrs. Drexel presented Master Beryl Rubenstein, the boy pianist. The boy is but 11 years old, and is playing in Newport to pay his musical education in Europe.

The guests danced considerably the "grizzly bear," which is the popular dance here this Summer, while the two-step numbers were also in demand. At midnight supper was served, and later dancing continued. Prince Nicholas Kouacheff of the Russian Embassy, who came from Manchester, Mass., and Constantin Nabokoff of the same embassy were among the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin of New York, who are occupying the Poplars in Leroy Avenue this season, are to become permanent Summer residents of Newport, having purchased the Schermerhorn estate in Narragansett Avenue, owned by the heirs of William C. Schermerhorn, which is assessed at $240,500. The estate contains a large wooden house and stables, spacious grounds, and is in the heart of the Summer colony. Mr. and Mrs. Gallatin will have the place renovated.

Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore, father of Mrs. Hollis McKim, now abroad, has made an offer for the purchase of a Newport cottage, and Mrs. Frederic Neilson is expected to purchase a cottage here upon her return from Europe.

Miss Anna Sands will give a dinner party at her cottage on next Monday evening for the Countess Granard.

Mrs. Slater entertained a dinner party at Hopedene this evening, principally for young people, later taking her guests to the dance Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel gave. In the afternoon Mrs. Slater gave a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Major Edmund J. Curley, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, and Commodore and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard gave dinner parties to-night, afterward taking their guests to the dance at Mr. and Mrs. Drexel's.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings gave a luncheon to-day for their guests, Mr. and Mrs. George Brewster of New York.

The steam yacht Electra will sail to-morrow, with Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and his guests, to join the cruise of the New York Yacht Club.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew have taken over the steam yacht Mirage from Paul J. Rainey for the Summer. It has arrived, joining the unusually large fleet of small yachts permanently stationed here.

Lawrence L. Gillespie has joined Mrs. Gillespie, and will remain here until they sail for Europe later in the season.

Pembroke Jones and Elisha Dyer have gone to New London to join Henry Walters aboard the steam yacht Narada for a portion of the New York Yacht Club cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard of New York are at the Laforge cottage for a month.

BISHOP LETS HER WED.

Jersey Girl Pleaded with Bishop O'Connor When Parents Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATHAM, N. J., Aug. 4.—Obtaining a dispensation from Bishop O'Connor to be married without her parents' knowledge, and outside of her own parish, Miss Minnie Y. Callahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Callahan of Lum Avenue, this place, went to Short Hills last night and became the wife of Almond C. Trengove of Millburn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James T. Brown, pastor of the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Short Hills. Just before the nuptials Trengove was baptized in the Catholic faith.

Mr. and Mrs. William Would of Madison, the latter a sister of the bride, were witnesses to the ceremony, and Mrs. Would undertook to obtain forgiveness and blessing. It had been withheld up to 9 o'clock this morning, when the young couple went away on a short wedding trip. They will be back on Sunday again to ask forgiveness.

The parents of the bride had objected to the wedding because they preferred that she marry a man who had been brought up in the Catholic faith. Trengove is well known and popular in Millburn.

MISS JUTTE TO WED.

Will Marry Irving Gilliss Knox of This City This Month.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—Announcement was made to-day of the engagement of Miss Augusta Gladys Jutte of this city to Irving Gilliss Knox of New York.

Miss Jutte is the daughter of Mrs. Jane C. Jutte and the late William C. Jutte, the wealthy Pittsburg coal man and boat owner, who died suddenly a little more than two years ago in Atlantic City. The announcement of the engagement was made by the mother of the bride-to-be, and the wedding will take place this month. Miss Jutte and her mother are now living at Arcola, Penn. They have spent much of their time for the last five years in traveling abroad, and in summering in South Carolina, where Mrs. Jutte has a vast estate and a Colonial mansion. Miss Jutte's sister, Mrs. Ida Scher, lives in New York City. Miss Jutte is a member of one of Pittsburg's oldest families. Although the family maintains a home in this city, they spend most of their time here.

Miss Jutte received her early education at Mrs. Douglas's private school in New York City, and it was while there that she became well known to the younger set in New York. After completing her course at Mrs. Douglas's school she went to Paris, entering Mme. Payen's private school, from which she was graduated with high honors.

After finishing school in Paris she became conspicuous socially there, where she resided with her mother. Mr. Knox comes of an old New York family. He attended St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and later was graduated from Yale, class of 1900.

Miss Rutherfurd's Wedding for Sept. 20

The wedding of Miss Margaret Rutherfurd, daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., to Ogden L. Mills, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, will take place on Sept. 20 at the villa of the Vanderbilts in Normandy, where Miss Rutherfurd is at present. Mr. Mills, who came in yesterday on the Lusitania with his sister, the Countess of Granard, confirmed the report of his wedding, which was first stated in THE TIMES, and then gave the date. Mr. and Mrs. Mills were at the pier with their yacht Surf, and their son and daughter went aboard. Late last night the Surf arrived at Newport, where the Countess will be feted during her stay on this side.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Frank Sutton is giving a large dance to-night at his home, The Cloister, Babylon, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. John Turner Atterbury are spending the Summer at Draumor, their country place, at Dark Harbor, Me.

Mrs. Seth Barton French, who arrived from abroad several weeks since, has gone to Islesboro, Me., where she will spend most of her time until she returns to France. Her children, Clarice M. and W. B. French, are with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, who are sailing this month for Europe, have been spending some time at Briarcliff.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bowers, (Miss Kate Starkweather,) who sailed Tuesday for Europe on their bridal trip, will tour the Continent in a motor car, and return in November to live in New York. Mr. Bowers's son, William C. Bowers, is to join them later abroad.

Miss Katharine Beresford, daughter of Lord Charles Beresford, who arrived a few days since from England, is going to St. Paul to be one of Miss Josephine Kalman's bridesmaids when the latter marries the First Secretary of the Turkish Embassy in Berlin, R. H. Blacque Bey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabish Holmes are at Cedarcrest, Davenport Neck, for the Summer. Their children, Miss Emmeline W. Holmes and Jabish Holmes, Jr., are with them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Bramwell have returned from a trip through the Berkshires and have gone to Easthampton, L. I.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres and Miss Emily Ayres are at the Imperial, Narragansett Pier, where Mr. and Mrs. John J. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowdon are also stopping.

Dr. Walter Baer Weidler and Mrs. Weidler of 62 West Fifty-eighth Street have gone to their camp at Loon Lake, to remain until the middle of September.

SZECHENYI'S SECOND CHILD.

Daughter Born to Him and the Countess—Son to Viscountess Maidstone.

Word has been received from Europe of two happy events which interest society on this side. The Count and Countess Laszlo Szechenyi (Miss Gladys Vanderbilt) are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at Castle Remete, near Vasgyar, one of the Szechenyi estates in Hungary. To the Viscountess Maidstone in London was born a son on Thursday.

The Viscountess Maidstone was formerly Miss Margarita Drexel of Philadelphia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel and sister of Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., who married Miss Marjorie Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould. Her son was born at 22 Grosvenor Square, London.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who went abroad in June, was with her daughter when the second child was born. The first child, Cornelia, is about 3 years old.

Countess of Dudley Sails To-day.

The Countess of Dudley, wife of the Governor General of Australia, who arrived here on Thursday, accompanied by the Duchess of Bedford, will sail for England to-day on the Celtic. They arrived at Vancouver on the Zealandia, and stopped off at Niagara Falls on their way to New York. They have with them a private secretary, two maids, and a footman. During their stay at the Holland House they have been out sightseeing, and also did some shopping.

Col. John Jacob Astor Returns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Col. John Jacob Astor sailed away this evening aboard the steam yacht Noma for New York to join his fiancée, Miss Madeline Talmage Force, who with her parents and sister are expected to return in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Force will, it is expected, select either Mrs. Woodbury Kane's cottage in Bellevue Avenue, occupied last year by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, or the Eldridge cottage in Ochre Point, or perhaps the Osgood cottage.

DILLINGHAM HOME AGAIN.

Didn't Collect a Long String of New Plays Abroad, He Says.

Charles Dillingham, who arrived in the Lusitania yesterday, told the newspaper men at the dock that he didn't have a long string of new plays to announce. He said:

"From the American papers I have been receiving right along it would seem that the managers have made a bond to put on plays by American authors only. The number of American plays to be done this year, according to managerial announcements, reaches into the hundreds. Deducting Sundays, there is not a "first night" left in the year.

"But if anything happens to one of these plays, and there should be a free night, I will be ready to dash on the field with Anne Caldwell's new American play, "Uncle Sam," with a company headed by Tom Wise and Jack Barrymore, and perhaps I will get a chance to produce "The Assassin," a play that is being written for me by Eugene Walter.

"I must try, too, to get an opening for Emmy Wehlen, who will appear under management in a new musical play. Montgomery and Stone, in "The Old Town," will make an extensive tour, reaching to the Pacific Coast, as will Elsie Janis, in "The Slim Princess."

BUSY LEW FIELDS.

Just Back from Europe, Is Starting Up a Dozen New Plays.

Lew Fields returned in the Lusitania yesterday after a brief tour in Europe with Mrs. Fields and his four children. The comedian got through the customs by 10 o'clock and at 11 was working, with his shirt sleeves rolled up, at a rehearsal of "The Henpecks," which reopens at the Broadway on Monday evening.

"I expect to have nearly a dozen plays running before the end of the year," he said. "After 'The Henpecks' has reopened, 'The Never Homes' will go into active rehearsal. That to be followed almost immediately by 'The Wife Hunters,' which is booked for the Herald Square Theatre. 'The Bigamists' and 'The Singing Teacher' are other productions to be made before long. Miss Blanche Ring in 'The Wall Street Girl,' and William Collier in his new comedy, 'Taking My Advice,' will begin taking rehearsals within the next fortnight.

"No, I did not bring back any musical plays from Europe. To be perfectly frank, I saw nothing which I considered worth while. During my stay abroad I was convinced more than ever that America is capable of producing its own librettists, composers, and lyricists."

COHAN WRITES NEW PIECE.

Will Return to Stage in It After Two Years' Absence.

George M. Cohan was written a new musical piece in which he is to return to the stage, it was announced last evening. The new piece is to be called "The Little Millionaire" and will be produced at the George M. Cohan Theatre on Sept. 25. Besides Mr. Cohan, his father, Jerry J., and his mother, Helen F. Cohan, will be in the cast, which will be a large one and will include a large chorus.

Mr. Cohan's last appearance on the stage was made two years ago, when he was seen in his own musical piece, "The Yankee Prince." Since then he has devoted his attention mostly to managerial details and to the writing of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," which on Sept. 23 will end its run of one year and three months without a break on Broadway. That play will go immediately to the Park Theatre in Boston for an indeterminate run.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Julia Hume, soprano, will sing with Elliott Schenck and his orchestra to-night on the Century Roof.

Mizzi Hajos opened her season as a star in the Western company of "The Spring Maid" last night at Red Bank, N. J.

Miss Anna Dare, an Austrian actress, now in the German theatre company, and living at 161 West Sixty-sixth Street, and Hugo Nathan, a Russian singer, living in the Bronx, appeared yesterday in the United States District Court and declared their intention of becoming American citizens.

Byron Ongley, co-author with Winchell Smith of "Brewster's Millions," has finished a new play, "The Model," which will be produced in the Fall. Mr. Ongley, with his wife, who is known on the stage as Amy Sumers, is spending the Summer in Maine.

Harrison Grey Fiske came back on the Lusitania yesterday with several comments on the English system of actor-manager in the theatres. He said that the system was conducive to the employment of mediocre actors and actresses. He brought with him "Kismet," a play now running in London, and a play called "The New Marriage," by Langdon Mitchell.

NOTABLE GUESTS AT SPRING LAKE SHOW

Gov. Wilson's Staff and Daughters Attend, but Governor Is Detained at Sea Girt.

CAPT. BRYANT'S ENTRY WINS

Durham Captures 77th Blue Ribbon as a Saddle Horse—Several Mix-ups in Running Races.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Marked by the presence of a much larger crowd than that of yesterday, keener competition and more exciting races, the second day of the Horse Show of the Sea Girt and Spring Lake Country Club was most successful. There was only one thing to mar the afternoon's show and that was a bad fall experienced by Marshall Clapp of Englewood in the hurdle race, which completed the day's programme. Mr. Clapp had made a post entry of his horse Prince Henry and as he approached the last hurdle his horse tripped on a hurdle standard, which had been upset by the horse ahead. Rider and horse went down together and the animal rolled over Mr. Clapp. Bystanders rushed to his aid, but he was on his feet in a minute, and started to walk to the clubhouse. An examination disclosed that his shoulder blade had been broken.

The races proved to be the most interesting feature of the day and both amusement and excitement were provided for the crowd by the effort to run the half mile trotting event, both heats of which were won without much effort by Myron H. Oppenheim's white gelding Jap, ridden by George Gross, his stable boy. The veteran starter, Matt Burnes, who held the flag at many races in the palmy days of the old Monmouth track, saw the contestants off, and the first heat only had been finished when Cal Quinton, who rode M. F. McDonald's Mahogany Jay and had finished second, protested because Gross did not return and salute the judges. Quinton was sustained. He withdrew his protest afterward and an effort was made to get the second heat started. Through a misunderstanding the drivers made the complete round only to be told that they had not made a real start and would have to run the race over again. There was a lot of good natured bantering before they got away for the third time, this time making a good start. About a quarter way around the track it was discovered that employes of the grounds, thinking the previous round had been the second heat, had changed the fences opening the hurdle course of a mile and a half and after a crowd had a laugh over this the riders returned for the fourth and last getaway, which was successful.

Durham, Morton L. Schwartz's prize winner, took his seventy-seventh blue ribbon in the class for best saddle horses open to residents of New Jersey. Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler landed one more first in the harness class for horses 15.1 hands and under with her Pandora Queen, which she drove herself.

In the class for military chargers, Major George C. Cress, U. S. A., who was to judge them, did not show up and the regular saddle horse judges did the work.

Some one stopped the band which military men said should have been playing through the class, so that there was some talk about the conditions not being just as they should. Capt. William A. Bryant, with his charge First Call, was the winner.

Gov. Wilson was expected to be present and present the cup for the military class, but because of rush of business he was not able to come over to the grounds. Gen. Robert K. Evans, Chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs, who is visiting Sea Girt, handed the trophy to Capt. Bryant.

In the Governor's box were Gen. Evans, the Misses Wilson, Adjt. Gen. Sadler, Col. A. S. Alexander, the Governor's personal aid, and Capt. Ralph W. E. Donges. Others present included Mrs. Edward Lazansky, wife of the Secretary of State of New York; Miss Van Wyck, Miss Vanderhoef, and Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Finkeling, who were the guests of Mr. Myron H. Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. T. Huhn, Col. Austen Colgate, Quartermaster General and Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Linburg, Mr. and Mrs. William Bayard Hale, Mr. Richard Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marburg, Misses Gibbs, Mrs. Horace A. Rounds, Mrs. Harry B. Smith, Mrs. George Russell, Mrs. William H. Bentley, Jr., Mrs. Schwartz, and the Misses Schwartz.

The summaries of the day's events follow:

Saddle Ponies, not exceeding 14.2 hands, (open only to horses owned by residents of New Jersey.)—Won by F. C. Baird's Dynamite; Morton L. Schwartz's Jeffries, second; Armory Riding School's Nunnicer, third; Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Georgie, highly commended.

Saddle Horses, not exceeding 15 hands.—Won by Miss Claire A. Knapp's Eulala; Mrs. T. J. Regan's Mahli, second.

Harness Horses, not exceeding 15.1 hands.—Won by Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's Pandora Queen; Mrs. J. S. Walsh's Honor Bright, second; Mrs. J. S. Walsh's Honor Boy, third; Emil Seelig's Perfect, fourth.

Harness Horses, pairs, exceeding 15.1 hands.—Won by Emil Seeling's Max and Climax; Northwood Farms' King of the West and Queen of the West, second.

Best Charger in National Guard, (open to Guardsmen in States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.)—Won by Capt. William A. Bryant's First Call; Essex Troop's King, second; Col. A. S. Alexander's Sultan, third; Gen. C. Edward Murray's Empire, fourth.

Harness Class, best runabout horse.—Won by Mrs. J. S. Walsh's Honor Girl; Emil Seelig's Knickerbocker Prince, second; Emil Seelig's Knickerbocker Willis, third; David M. Newberger's Lord Selby, fourth.

Hunters and Jumpers, heavyweight.—Won by Donnybrook Farm's Lion Heart; Miss H. H. Wasserman's Mr. Romford, second; Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Virginia, third; Calvin Reynolds's Fair Estelle, fourth.

Racers, half-mile for galloways to carry 150 pounds, sweepstakes, winner to take all.—Won by M. W. Rose's Live Wire; Morgan D. Blair's Dynamite, second; Fred Wettech's Norwood, third. Time, 0:51 1-5.

Racers, trotting under saddle half-mile heats; best two out of three; to carry 150 pounds; both heats finished in same order.—Won by Myron H. Oppenheim's Jap; M. F. McDonald's Mahogany Jay, second; M. F. McDonald's Oak Dell, third. Time, 1:20 1-5; 1:18 4-5.

Race Over Hurdles, to carry 155 pounds; about 1½ miles, sweepstakes; winner to take all; cup added by the association.—Won by G. F. Alpers's Macedonian; Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Essex B., second; James Smith, 3d's, Artilleryman, third. Time, 2:27 1-5.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

THE MALL, CENTRAL PARK, At 4 P. M.
Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

PART I.
The Star-Spangled Banner."
"Coronation March" ..... Kretschmer
Overture—"Carneval" ..... Dvorak
Fantasie—"Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
"Funeral March of a Marionette" ..... Gounod
Waltz—"Espana" ..... Waldteufel

PART II.
Overture—"The Bat" ..... Strauss
March—"Slave" ..... Tschaikowsky
Violin Solo—"Meditation" from "Thais" ..... Massenet
Maximilian Pilzer.
Ballet Music—"Gioconda" ..... Ponchielli
"Wedding March" ..... Mendelssohn
"America."

MORNINGSIDE PARK, 4 P. M.
Johnson's Band.

PART I.
"Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "The Winning Fight" ..... Helsmann
Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini
Concert Waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song." ..... Strauss
Selection, "Traviata" ..... Verdi
Gavotte, "First Heart Throbs" ..... Ellenberg

PART II.
Reminiscences of Scotland ..... Godfrey
Sketch, "Down South" ..... Middleton
Patrol, "American" ..... Meacham
Overture, American-European Hits on Popular Airs.
March, "Ithaca" ..... Seitz
"America."

CURTIS ATHLETIC FIELD, NEW BRIGHTON, S. R., at 8 P. M.
F. Kaltenborn's Orchestra.

PART I.
"Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "Pomp and Circumstance" ..... Elgar
Overture, "Romeo and Juliet" ..... Tschaikowsky
Selection, "Pinafore" ..... Sullivan
Violin solo, "Cavatina" ..... Raff
Frans Kaltenborn.
Ballet suite, "La Source" ..... Delibes
a. Scarf Dance. b. Andante. c. Variations. d. Circassian Dance.

PART II.
Overture, "Tannhaeuser" ..... Wagner
American Fantasie ..... Herbert
a. Humoresque ..... Dvorak
b. "Germany," from "Suite of All Nations" ..... Moszkowski
Waltz, "Blue Danube" ..... Strauss
Ride of the Valkyries, "Die Walkure" ..... Wagner
"America."

STAY FOR REFUGEE MALKOFF.

Russian Who Went Overboard to Elude Capture May Stay Awhile.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Secretary Nagel, on the presentation of the facts in the case by Representative Berger, granted to-day a stay in the deportation order against Theodore Malkoff, the Russian political refugee held at Ellis Island.

Malkoff was one of the group in the Russian revolution of 1905 who captured and for a time held the warship Potemkin. He arrived at New York as a stowaway on the steamship Birma last Monday. In an effort to elude capture he jumped overboard at Quarantine and swam ashore. He was picked up, however, confined at Ellis Island, and ordered deported.

His case has since been taken up by the Political Refugee League and by The Call and The Jewish Forward, the Socialist newspapers. The Forward paying the steamship company the price of his passage.

The stay granted by Secretary Nagel will enable the friends of Malkoff to contest his deportation.

CAPT. HARRIS PROTESTS.

Charges Unfairness in His Removal and Says Taft Broke His Promise.

Capt. Ira Harris, who was succeeded by Henry M. Seeley as Supervising Inspector of the Steamboat Inspection Service here, made public yesterday a letter he sent President Taft protesting against his removal. He charges Supervising Inspector General Uhler with unfairness, and makes the same charge against Charles Nagel, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

The letter reviews the charges against the officials that have already been printed. He reminds President Taft of his promise to give civil war veterans a hearing, and retells the successful efforts Uhler made to divide his district.

Uhler, he charges, has been against reforms he proposed, and he alleges that Secretary Nagel was unfair in entertaining charges against him which he had disproved and in not giving him a fair hearing. Capt. Harris also alleges that Secretary Nagel was guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

"NELLIE BLY" ENJOINED.

Must Stop Taking Power from Bankrupt Company for Solvent One.

An order was issued yesterday by Judge Veeder of the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, restraining Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman ("Nellie Bly") from supplying power to the American Steel Barrel Company from the Ironclad Manufacturing Company. Both companies are owned by Mrs. Seaman, but the Ironclad Manufacturing Company is alleged to be bankrupt. From this company, it was said in court, Mrs. Seaman was furnishing power to her other company, which is solvent. The court had previously ordered her to pay $150 a month for the power furnished by the Ironclad Company, but, according to the creditors, she had neglected to pay.

The order was issued on motion of Edward Rice, attorney for Brown Brothers & Co., the Seaboard Coal Company, and Oscar Unz, creditors of the Ironclad Company.

MYRON C. TAYLOR ILL.

Had Indigestion Attack on Yacht, but Later Operated On for Appendicitis.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 4.—Myron C. Taylor of New York is seriously ill at the St. Barnabas Private Hospital in this city. Mr. Taylor arrived in Portland on last Saturday on board the schooner yacht Adrea of New York, which is owned by him and his brother, Willard U. Taylor, President of the Maritime Exchange of New York.

On the trip to Portland Mr. Taylor was taken suddenly ill with an acute attack of indigestion, and upon the arrival of the yacht here the New York man was taken to the hospital. Early this week he was operated upon for appendicitis, and while it is thought that he is recovering his condition is said to be serious.

The Adrea is at anchor in the upper harbor, and Mrs. Myron C. Taylor and Willard U. Taylor are on board. It was the intention of the owners of the yacht to make a trip to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but the illness of Myron C. Taylor has resulted in the abandonment of the proposed trip.

At the hospital late to-night it was reported that Mr. Taylor showed improvement and was comfortable.

NECK BROKEN, LIVED A WEEK.

Physicians Surprised at Vitality of John Anderson, Civil War Veteran.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 4.—John Anderson, 71 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died to-day at his home, 336 Totowa Avenue, from a broken neck. He received the injury about a week ago, and at the time the physicians who were attending him said he could not live more than a few hours. His wonderful vitality in fighting off death for a week they regard as remarkable. At the time he was injured he was found by a member of his family lying at the foot of a staircase in the house, unconscious.

Mr. Anderson at the outbreak of the war enlisted in the Fifteenth New Jersey Infantry, and saw hard service. He was in the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville, but was not wounded. He was a charter member of Slocum Post, G. A. R.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Five Ships Off To-day—Duchess of Bedford Among Those Sailing.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton)—Col. George Bell, U. S. A.; J. E. Arrowsmith, Miss A. Butler, Miss J. M. Carton, Miss E. Croker, Mrs. R. H. Dougherty, Charles Faber, M. F. Laffan, Miss Mary F. Laddy, Miss May E. Palmer, Thomas Power, Miss Nora Leyden, and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Goss.

CELTIC (Liverpool)—Mrs. P. W. Atkin, Miss G. Bowe, Hugh Butler, Countess of Dudley, Duchess of Bedford, the Rev. James Duffy, Miss Evans, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Field, H. J. Hughes, Miss G. M. Knight, James F. Lawler, John A. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Muir, H. B. Potter, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Pyle, Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Winn, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Wise.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Aikland, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. R. J. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ely, F. W. Fleming, Hal Godfrey, Miss Cora W. Hubbard, Miss Emily Lucas, Lawrence B. Palmer, William H. Sage, Dr. and Mrs. Francis A. Todd, H. L. Wallis, Miss L. A. Weaver, and the Rev. Albert D. Wilson.

THAMES (Southampton via West Indies)—D. C. Babbit, H. F. Bishop, Miss Alice Clark, Miss Marguerite Clark, Major George C. W. Crawford, Dr. E. M. Culvers, R. G. Haines, Thomas Hall, C. E. Johnston, Miss Isabella King, G. L. Lyons, R. W. Miller, Miss Jane Newton, Roy B. Smith, the Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Watson.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Col. Wells H. Blodgett, Mrs. C. T. Ballard, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. A. G. Chaffee, Capt. L. M. Gulick, U. S. M. C.; C. S. James, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. P. Tiffany, Miss Mary A. Wallace.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Miss S. Blaney, H. H. Brown, Miss Bonnie Bishop, Miss Grace Comfort, Robert B. Carswell, Joseph Dunsmon, Edward M. Curley, Judge and Mrs. A. Gilchrist, Miss Florence M. Jones, Miss Clarice Matson, J. E. Swan, Dr. William H. White, the Rev. Father Smyth, and the Rev. James M. Malone.

Signs Divorce for Mrs. Burnham.

Supreme Court Justice Brady signed yesterday an interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Lillian B. Burnham and against Frederick K. Burnham, whose father was President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. The couple were married in June, 1907, and separated early this year. They have two children, and the mother is to have their custody. Mrs. Burnham will get $125 a month alimony and may remarry.

New Yorker for Ottawa Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 4.—Harlan I. Smith of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, has been appointed archaeologist on the staff of the new Victoria Memorial Museum erected by the Canadian Government in Ottawa. Mr. Smith will be directly connected with the Canadian Geological Survey.

LEE SHUBERT BACK, ANNOUNCES PLANS

Long List of Plays and Productions Acquired in Europe for American Theatres.

ENGAGES SCOTCH ACTORS

Arranged for Two Productions from Reinhardt's Theatre and Will Bring Over Martin Harvey in "Oedipus Rex."

Lee Shubert arrived home yesterday on the steamship Lusitania, after an absence of six weeks in Europe, and made a general announcement of the productions for the coming season.

The first contract which Mr. Shubert closed on arriving in London was with Gaby Deslys, the French dancer. She will make her first American appearance at the Winter Garden on Sept. 29. Mlle. Deslys will be seen here in "Les Debuts de Chichine," a one-act sketch, in which she has recently appeared at the Alhambra Music Hall, London.

Mr. Shubert said that one of the most important contracts he closed in London was for George Bernard Shaw's "Fanny's First Play."

The manager attended the first special performance at The Playhouse of a new Scotch play, called "Bunty Pulls the Strings," and the very next day made an arrangement with the author, Graham Moffat, for the American rights to the piece. Moreover, he made provision for the entire original company to come to New York. This organization is a Scotch one, which Cyril Maude brought to London to "try out." It is a kind of family party, for it includes four Moffats, the author among them.

Mr. Shubert also purchased a new comedy by Douglas Murray, entitled "Sarah." And he arranged for Martin Harvey to come to the Manhattan Opera House in Prof. Max Reinhardt's production of Sophocles's "Oedipus Rex." Before coming to America Mr. Harvey will appear in the play in London at the Covent Garden Opera House.

In Paris a deal was made for the American rights to "Aime des Femmes," a comedy in three acts by M. Maurice Hennequin and M. Georges Mitchell, which has had a run at the Theatre Palais Royal. Among the other works which he acquired while in the French capital are "The Mystery of the Yellow Chamber," a new melodrama; "Balthazar," a new play by Pierre Berton, the author of "Zaza"; "The House of Dances," done in Paris by Polaire, and "Sherlock Holmes and Arsene Lupin."

During his visit to Germany Mr. Shubert obtained the American rights to the Reinhardt version of Offenbach's "Die Shoene Helene." He also entered into an arrangement with Prof. Reinhardt for an American production of "Sumurun," a pantomime, which Reinhardt first produced at the Deutsches Theatre in Berlin.

Mr. Shubert also concluded arrangements with Herr Schumann, the Director of the Circus Schumann, in Munich, by which a number of his most sensational acts will be seen in the Hippodrome circus next year.

In addition to his plan for bringing many European productions and novelties to New York, Mr. Shubert said he has decided to take an American musical comedy company to Europe for performances in London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna.

During his absence abroad Mr. Shubert has been in communication with his brother, J. J. Shubert, regarding a long list of plays and musical comedies for which arrangements have been made in this city. One of the most important of the musical ventures in which the firm will have an interest will be the Gilbert and Sullivan festival, consisting of revivals, to be presented by a special star organization, including De Wolf Hopper. Of the dramatic offerings one of the earliest will be "Next," a new farce by Rida Johnson Young, in which Helen Lowell is to be featured. "The Feathers" by Eugene Walter, and "The Warning," a drama by Arthur J. Eddy, who wrote the novel which was dramatized under the title of "The Great John Ganton," will be among the early offerings. Cyril Scott will have a piece entitled "A Modern Marriage," which has been adapted from the German by Harrison Rhodes. Minnie Dupree will have a new play. "Romance," a new play by Edward Sheldon, author of "Salvation Neil," and "The Nigger" will be presented, and William Courtenay will be provided with a new American starring vehicle.

Among the various other pieces to be produced during the season are "Won't You Walk into My Parlor?" by Cosmo Gordon Lennox; "Who's Who," a comedy to be presented in conjunction with William A. Brady; a new play by Wilson Mizner, "The Glass House" and "The Sin Register," farces by Charlotte Thompson; "The Masked Venus" by Gaston Rondier; "Who Owns Helen?" from the German of Everhard Buchner; "Wireless Telegraphy" by Lastoc and Revelle; "Papa's Mama" by Heinrich Stobitzer and Fritz Friedman-Frederick; "The Dirigible Airship" by Emil Nortini and Ernest Baum, and "A Thousand Dollars," a farce by Eagle and Horst.

PROCTOR THEATRE IN NEWARK

Work on Million Dollar Structure Begins Soon—Fifth Avenue Theatre Suit.

From the office of F. F. Proctor it was announced yesterday that work on a new theatre, at Bijou Park, Newark, will be begun in a short time. The estimated cost of the house is $1,000,000. This will make the twentieth amusement enterprise owned and controlled by Mr. Proctor who has an interest, it is said, in more than a hundred others.

The final disposition of the Fifth Avenue theatre, will be argued on next Thursday, at Portland, Me., where the Proctor & Keith dissolution suit was settled week before Judge Bird of the Supreme Court. By the terms of the agreement, Mr. Proctor gets the Twenty-third, Fifty-eighth, and East 125th Street theatres here, Keith holding the Union Square Theatre and bidding in the Harlem Opera House for $82,000, half of which in cash went to Mr. Proctor.

Until the Fifth Avenue house question is settled E. F. Albee will manage the theatre under the supervision of Proctor & Keith.

SCHEFTEL LEFT $3,042,869.

Estate Goes to His Family and $28,000 to Servants and Charity.

Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office the appraiser's report of the estate of Adolph Scheftel, who died on Sept. 13, 1909, in his home, 20 East Fifty-seventh Street. The estate, which is valued at $3,042,689.02, is divided equally among his widow and his sons, Herbert, Edwin, and Walter, and his daughters, Mrs. Florence S. Scheftel Bache, Mrs. Agnes K. Wittenberg, and Mrs. Irene Weil.

According to the will $15,000 is to go to his servants and $13,000 is left to charity. Among the assets is a lottery ticket for $100, drawing 3 per cent. interest. The appraiser says this is worth $20.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

JOSEPH GOETZ, died July 2, 1911; left more than $2,000 personalty; $1,000 to Arthur Goetz and residue to his wife, Lena Goetz, and nothing to his daughter, Annie Fleischer.

CHARLES BERLUS, died June 25, 1911; left an unestimated amount of realty and more than $1,000 personalty to be divided equally among his sons, Charles Berlus, Gustav Berlus, and Robert Berlus.

MARGARET A. SCHREINER, died Jan. 3, 1911; left over $450 personalty to be divided equally among Charles Schreiner, Alice Garven, Herman Schreiner, and Irene Schreiner.

JAMES W. MILLS, died July 19, 1911; left $2,000 personalty to be divided equally among his wife, Dorothy Mills; his daughters, Dorothy H. Mills and Marjorie Mills, and his son, Hemble Mills, all of 845 West 111th Street.

JULIA WOODLOCK, died July 16, 1911; left $8,000 personalty to be divided equally among Elizabeth A. Crotty, John E. McDonald, St. Joseph's Union, and the Little Sisters of the Poor.

RUSSELL RAYMOND, died July 31, 1911; left $5,000 realty and $5,000 personalty; $800 to Grace E. Cushman, $100 to Agnes Sherman, $5,000 to Greenwich Cemetery Association, and the residue to be divided equally among Florence D. Raymond, George Raymond, and Charles M. Cannon.

COL. L. L. BRUFF DIES.

Was One of the Highest Authorities on Ordnance in U. S. Army.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 4.—Lieut. Col. Lawrence Laurenson Bruff, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., one of the best-known ordnance authorities in this country, and the author of many works on that subject, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital here to-day. No officer of his period was better informed on matters pertaining to guns and explosives than was Col. Bruff, who had been identified with that arm of the service for more than thirty years. From 1891 until 1900 he was the instructor of ordnance and gunnery at the Military Academy, West Point. Since leaving the Academy he had been almost continuously on duty at the Watervliet Arsenal, New York.

Col. Bruff was born in Maryland on Oct. 14, 1851, and entered West Point in 1872, graduating near the head of his class in 1876. As a Second Lieutenant he served three years in the field artillery. In 1879

YANKEE PITCHERS RIDDLED BY NAPS

Caldwell and Quinn Batted Plentifully in a 10 to 3 Rout by Cleveland.

THE SCORE.

Cleveland	0	1	4	1	0	3	0	1	0—10
New York	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0— 3

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Graney, lf.	6	1	1	0	1	3	0	0
Olson, ss.	5	3	1	0	1	1	2	*2
Jackson, rf.	5	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 1b.	*4	2	2	1	0	10	1	1
Ball, 3b.	5	2	3	0	0	1	4	1
Birmingham, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	3	1	0
Turner, 2b.	5	1	1	0	0	5	2	0
Fisher, c.	5	0	3	0	0	2	3	0
Falkenberg, p.	5	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0
Total	42	10	15	2	2	5	27	16	4

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Hemphill, c.	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Hartzell, 3b.	4	2	3	0	0	0	1	0
Cree, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Knight, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Magner, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Wilkinson, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Sweeney, c.	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Caldwell, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Quinn, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Daniels	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	9	1	2	27	18	4

*Batted for Quinn in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Ball, Birmingham, Hartzell. Three-base hits—Jackson, Ball, Turner, Hartzell. Sacrifice fly—Birmingham. Stolen bases—Jackson, Falkenberg. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; New York, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; New York, 6. Double plays—Birmingham, Ball, and Turner; Magner and Chase. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 2; by Caldwell, 1; by Quinn, 4. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; off Caldwell, 1; off Quinn, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Olson.) Wild pitch—Falkenberg. Hits—Off Caldwell, 8 in three and a third innings, (at bat, 18;) off Quinn, 7 in five and two-thirds innings, (at bat, 24.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Mullin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

The Cleveland peril was rampant on the Hilltop again yesterday, smothering the Yankees under a 10 to 3 score in a game that was about as interesting as two sleepy messenger boys playing chess. This Cleveland team is carrying things altogether too far. Seven successive times they have beaten Hal Chase's team. They have made the Yanks appear disorganized and despondent. Nap furniture has riddled the pitching staff from top to bottom until every one of the slabmen looks as if he had a crockery arm.

Something wrong, somewhere, somehow.

Since the Yankees came back to the Hilltop this trip they have played thirteen games on the breezy Palisades and have lost eight of them. That's no way to act before admiring citizens, is it? There is more experimenting going on and more shake-ups in the line-up than when the team was in the making last Spring in Southern meadows. The same Yankee team hasn't played twice on the Hilltop in two weeks. The line-up was all shaken to pieces again yesterday. Perhaps if they keep on changing often enough they will get back to the original combination that was playing resplendent ball early in the season.

You see, Cleveland isn't much of a ball team, that's why these continuous defeats are so unreasonable. "Bean Pole" Falkenberg did the tossing, and the Yankee batting was so weak that he didn't have a chance to show his old trick of blowing up along about the seventh inning. He lobbed over slow, wide backlots curves, and the Yankees bit at them like a trout jumping for bait, hook, line, and sinker. 'Tain't right to fool the Yanks so easily.

Caldwell and Quinn played catch with Sweeney, and a whole lot of the tosses to and fro were interrupted and pummeled gleefully by the Naps. One pitcher was as bad as the other. The Yankees started out by giving the impression that a win was within sight. Hemphill walked, the only pass Falkenberg gave out. Chase flied to centre, and Hemphill died stealing second. Hartzell tripled to right field and scored on Falkenberg's wild pitch. As it panned out Hartzell was the only player who could hit the tall twirler. He got three bangs. The Naps began mischief in the second, Turner's triple and Fisher's infield hit giving the run which tied the score.

Caldwell got it large and plenty in the third inning. Five resounding smashes, including triples by Jackson and Ball and a double by Birmingham, netted five runs. In the fourth Caldwell was banished and Quinn went in. Jackson was the first man to face him, and he forced Olson at second, Falkenberg scoring on the play.

In the same inning Cleveland began to shake like a man with palsy. After Chase flied out Olson missed Hartzell's grounder. Cree bunted. Falkenberg tossed over to Lajoie to get Birdie napping, and the ball went wild. Then Ball had to let Knight's hot hopper go by, Hartzell scoring. Ball made a bad throw to second to get Cree napping again, and Birdie went to third, scoring while Magner forced Knight.

Quinn was lambasted plentifully by the Naps in the sixth inning. Three hits, Knight's error, and a sacrifice fly netted three runs. The Naps added the last tally in the eighth inning. Magner's low throw put Ball on second. Birmingham singled to left, and Ball started for home. Half way to the plate he fell, and Wilkinson had half an hour to throw him out, but he made a bad throw toward the plate, which bounced gayly past Sweeney. Ball got up, brushed himself off, and walked in. Philanthropic, wasn't it?

In the eighth Hartzell beat out an infield hit and Cree smashed to right. Knight flied to Graney. Magner lifted a fly to centre, Birmingham slyly trapping the ball. He tossed to third and Ball got Hartzell. Neal shot the ball back to Turner, and Birdie Cree, dumfounded and surprised, was forced at the second station.

Mind you, this Cleveland team is going to play again to-day, and something is due it.

SINKING DEEPER INTO THE MIRE.

The worst is yet to come. Silvinus Gregg, Cleveland's crackerjack slabman, will pitch to-day.

About every combination has been tried in the batting order except having the pitcher lead off.

The Yankees are in a bad slump, but with such a combination of young, lively players, it doesn't seem possible that it can last much longer. No one thought it would last as long as this.

Joe Jackson has put his mark on the Hilltop fence more times that Ping Bodie. His little specialty seems to be triples.

Cleveland has a midget mascot. He is "Heinie" Wexler, and he gets right out where everybody can hear him and does more coaching than any of the players. He looks about seven.

Sweeney got a foul tip on the ankle and little Wexler hustled out and rubbed it. Sweeney went back to work.

Old Cy Young spent much time on the coaching lines, watching the Yankees tumble, and looked as if he'd like to go in and take a shot at them.

Hartzell was back at third and kept that district plugged air tight. "Stubby" Magner displayed fielding form that was genuinely sensational. So you see the Yanks' part of the matinee wasn't entirely sad.

Gee, look at the way the Yanks are playing and the Tigers coming next Monday. Spread the life nets.

Detroit Out of First Place.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Boston assisted Philadelphia to gain the lead in the pennant race from Detroit to-day, defeating the Tigers for the fourth straight game, 7 to 3. Hall's exertions when he poled out a home run in the second inning, sending two men in ahead of him, forced his retirement from the box, Detroit securing three runs in the next inning. Killilay, who succeeded him, pitched well. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	2	0	1	0
Engle, 1b.	1	0	0	8	1
Speaker, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Wagner, 2b.	4	1	0	2	4
O'Brien, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0
Riggert, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Yerkes, ss.	3	1	0	2	2
N'maker, c.	4	1	2	7	0
Hall, p.	2	1	1	1	0
Killilay, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	29	7	6	27	8

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	3	1	0	2	0
Bush, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
Cobb, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Crawf'd, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Delehty, 1b.	3	0	1	14	0
Lathers, 3b.	3	0	1	2	4
O'Leary, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Stanage, c.	3	0	1	8	1
Mullin, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	29	3	6	24	15

Errors—Nunamaker, Cobb, Delehanty, O'Leary.

Boston	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	—7
Detroit	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Speaker, Crawford, Nunamaker. Home run—Hall. Hits—Off Hall, 2 in three innings; off Killilay, 4 in six innings. Sacrifice hits—Engle, (2,) Yerkes. Stolen bases—Delehanty, O'Leary, Yerkes, Hooper, (2,) Speaker. Double plays—Wagner and Engle; Engle, (unassisted;) Wagner, Yerkes, and Engle. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Detroit, 4. First base on balls—Off Hall, 4; off Mullin, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Killilay, Lathers. Struck out—By Hall, 3; by Killilay, 2; by Mullin, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

White Sox Lose Two to Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Washington defeated Chicago in both games of to-day's double-header, the first game going eleven innings, 1 to 0, and 3 to 2. Eight sensational plays were recorded in the first game, Lord and Walker making phenomenal catches. Cashion, from Greenville, S. C., made his debut in the second game and held Chicago to three scattered hits. Zeider, Sullivan, and Henry had to retire on account of injuries, while Street was benched by the umpire. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
Sch'fer, 1b.	4	0	2	15	1
Elb'f'd, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5
Gessler, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
C. W'ker, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
McBride, ss.	4	0	0	2	5
Conroy, 3b.	4	0	1	2	4
Street, c.	4	0	1	7	0
Johnson, p.	4	0	0	1	4
Total	36	1	5	33	19

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'nell, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	3	3
Cal'han, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
M'Int're, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Bodie, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
Zeider, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Collins, 1b.	1	0	0	3	1
T'nehill, ss.	3	0	1	6	6
Payne, c.	4	0	0	4	0
White, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	34	0	5	32	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—McConnell, Tannehill.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Schaefer, Conroy, Milan. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Tannehill, Schaefer, Gessler. Stolen bases—Callahan, Zeider, Schaefer. Double plays—Bodie, McConnell, and Zeider; Tannehill, unassisted, 2; Conroy and Schaefer; McBride, Elberfeld, and Schaefer. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 3; off White, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Johnson, 4; by White, 1. Wild pitch—White. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Parker.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Sch'fer, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1
Elb'f'd, 2b.	4	0	1	2	5
Gessler, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
C. W'ker, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
McBride, ss.	4	1	2	2	3
Conroy, 3b.	3	1	2	2	0
Street, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Henry, c.	2	0	0	2	0
A'smith, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Cashion, p.	4	1	3	0	4
Total	34	3	11	27	18

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'nell, 2b.	3	1	1	0	4
Lord, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Cal'han, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
M'Int're, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Bodie, cf.	3	1	0	3	0
Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
T'nehill, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
Sullivan, c.	1	0	1	1	0
Payne, c.	3	0	1	1	2
Walsh, p.	4	0	0	1	5
Total	29	2	3	*26	18

*Two men out when winning run was scored.

Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Sullivan, Conroy. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Milan, C. Walker, Lord, Callahan, Walsh. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Cashion, 6; off Walsh, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Cashion, 4; by Walsh, 3. Wild pitches—Cashion, 1; Walsh, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Parker.

Athletics Become the Leaders.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 4.—Philadelphia won both games of to-day's double-header from St. Louis and took the lead in the American League race. The scores were 5 to 1 and 5 to 2. The first contest was won by bunching hits off Mitchell's delivery, while the feat was duplicated in the second game at Powell's expense. Philadelphia has played St. Louis fourteen games this season and has won every game.

Two seasons' records for the major league parks here were made to-day. In the opener McInnes got eighteen put outs at first base, while in the second contest Powell caused fifteen batsmen to go out on fly balls. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Oldring, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3
Murphy, rf.	2	1	2	0	0
M'Innes, 1b.	4	1	1	18	0
Barry, ss.	3	1	2	2	6
Thomas, c.	4	0	2	2	2
Plank, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	31	5	10	27	17

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Schw'r, rf.	2	1	0	1	0
Laporte, 2b.	3	0	0	3	5
Hogan, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Kritchell, c.	4	0	0	2	2
Black, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Wallace, ss.	2	0	1	1	2
Mitchell, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	1	4	24	17

Errors—Austin, Black, Baker.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	.	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Austin. Three-base hit—Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Laporte, Barry, Murphy. Sacrifice fly—Plank. Double play—Hogan, Wallace, and Laporte. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 5; off Plank, 3. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Mischell, 1; by Plank, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Oldring, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Collins, 2b.	3	0	0	5	2
Baker, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
Murphy rf.	4	0	0	4	0
M'Innes, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	1	0	2
Livingstone, c.	2	1	0	5	1
Morgan, p.	3	1	1	0	4
Total	30	5	8	27	8

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	5	0	0	2	3
Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
Schw'r, rf.	4	1	0	2	0
Laporte, 2b.	5	0	2	3	0
Hogan, lf.	4	1	1	5	0
Collins, 1b.	3	0	16	0	0
Steph'ns, c.	4	0	1	4	1
T'nehill, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
Sullivan, c.	1	0	1	1	0
Payne, c.	3	0	1	1	2
Walsh, p.	4	0	0	1	5
Total	39	2	9	24	16

*Batted for Powell in the ninth inning.

Error—Austin.

Philadelphia	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	.	—5
St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Laporte, Lord, Baker. Three-base hit—Hogan. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Powell. Stolen bases—Austin, Oldring. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Powell, 2; off Morgan, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Powell, 3; by Morgan, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

South Atlantic League.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Macon, 0.
At Columbia—Albany, 2; Columbia, 1.
At Savannah—Savannah, 6; Charleston, 1.
Augusta at Jacksonville—wet grounds.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Montgomery, 8; Memphis, 0.
Montgomery, 5; Memphis, 3.
At Birmingham—Nashville, 4; Birmingham, 3.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 10; Atlanta, 4.
At Mobile—Chattanooga, 8; Mobile, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 10; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Washington, 1; Chicago, 0.
Washington, 3; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 7; Detroit, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburg, 5; New York, 3.
Philadelphia-Cincinnati, rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 4; Toronto, 3.
Rochester, 5; Newark, 3.
Baltimore, 9; Buffalo, 0.
Providence, 2; Montreal, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	63	34	.650	New York	50	49	.506
Detroit	63	36	.638	Cleveland	51	51	.500
Boston	53	48	.525	Washington	38	61	.384
Chicago	49	48	.505	St. Louis	29	69	.296

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	57	34	.626	St. Louis	52	42	.553
New York	57	37	.606	Cincinnati	40	53	.430
Pittsburg	57	38	.600	Brooklyn	35	59	.372
Philadelphia	56	38	.596	Boston	21	74	.221

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	64	36	.640	Montreal	45	51	.469
Toronto	63	40	.612	Jersey City	40	53	.430
Baltimore	61	39	.610	Newark	38	60	.388
Buffalo	46	50	.479	Providence	36	64	.360

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York—3:30 P. M.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

GIANTS SLIP UP IN GAME WITH PIRATES

Ames Gives Way to Wiltse, Who Fails to Win—Lapses in Fielding.

THE SCORE.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	.—5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Byrne, 3b.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Clarke, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Carey, cf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	2	1	3	0
Miller, 2b.	4	0	3	4	3	0
Flynn, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gibson, c.	2	1	1	5	2	1
Camnitz, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	31	5	11	27	10	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	2
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Snodgrass, cf.	4	0	2	1	1	0
Becker, rf.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	1	1	6	1	0
Herzog, 3b.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Fletcher, ss.	4	0	2	2	3	1
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	7	2	0
Ames, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
*Murray	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	1	1	0
†Crandall	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	7	24	11	5

*Batted for Ames in sixth inning.
†Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Fletcher. Three-base hits—Byrne, Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Gibson, Camnitz. Stolen bases—Carey, Miller, Devore, Snodgrass, Fletcher. Double plays—Wagner, Miller, and Flynn; Fletcher and Merkle. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 4; off Ames, 2; off Wiltse, 2. Struck out—By Camnitz, 4; by Ames, 4; by Wiltse, 1. Passed balls—Gibson, Meyers. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; New York, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1. Hits off Ames, 7 in five innings; off Wiltse, 4 in three innings. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 4.—George Wiltse took up Leon Ames's fight in the sixth inning to-day, with the score between the Giants and Pirates a tie at 3 each. Wiltse is charged with the defeat, a triple by Clarke in the seventh inning breaking the tie, and another by Byrne in the eighth, giving Pittsburg a bitterly fought and scrappy game by a two-run margin. Something in that well-oiled Giants' defensive machinery slipped a cog early in the game. Ames and Wiltse between them pitched good enough ball to win any game, but errors of omission and commission proved costly. With two down in the fifth inning, the fates tricked Ames badly, with the result that three Buccaneers crossed the plate.

Josh Devore was guilty of a couple of "boots" in left field, and Becker, though not officially charged with an error, slipped up on a grounder that netted two Pirate runners an extra base and paved the way for runs. Doyle slipped up twice, but his misplays really did no harm. Miller's smash that went between Herzog's legs also did heavy damage. In many ways it was a sad case of "what might have been," for the Giants were outlucked from start to finish.

The Giants started out in the same old gingerly fashion on the bases, with the result that they scored at the outset. The speeders worried the whole Clarkesonian outfit every time one of them reached first base, and Camnitz as a result did not have anything more than the law allowed in several innings. But it was not to be, for the jinx hovered around the McGraw bat bag every time a single meant winning runs.

The Giant base runners started off with a jump. In the first inning Devore and Snodgrass stole second and the Pirates again became dizzy, but after that everything broke right into the hands of the locals. Camnitz working well in the pinches and keeping the Giant speeders off the bags.

The Giants took the lead in the first inning. Devore singled, stole second as Doyle fanned, and scored when Snodgrass sent a single to centre. Fred stole second, but perished there as Becker fanned, and Merkle was an easy out at first base.

Becker made a great throw to the plate and nailed Clarke in the Pirates' half of the second inning. Neither side did any scoring until the Pirates secured three runs in the fifth inning. After Gibson had fanned and Herzog had thrown Camnitz out at first base Byrne reached first base on Fletcher's bad throw. Byrne stole second base, and Clarke drew a pass. Carey sent a single to right, scoring Byrne, Clarke going all the way to third base. Becker being guilty of the "boot" that gave each runner an extra bag. Carey stole second and Wagner walked. Miller then smashed one between Herzog's legs, scoring Clarke and Carey.

The Giants tied the score in their half of the sixth inning. Becker walked and advanced on Merkle's single. Herzog drew a pass, filling the bases. Fletcher filed to Wilson in short right field, but Becker did not attempt to score. Chief Meyers slapped a single to right, scoring Becker and Merkle. Murray, batting for Ames, hit into a double play, Wagner to Miller to Flynn.

In the seventh inning Clarke tripled to the right field screen and scored on Carey's single. Wagner hit into a double play, Doyle tagging Carey and throwing Wagner out at first. Miller singled to centre, but Flynn popped out to Merkle.

Camnitz by this time had tightened up and Giants bingles came when they did no good. The Pirates put their fifth run across in the eighth inning, when Gibson walked and scored on Byrne's triple to the fence. The Giants made their last stand to conquer in the ninth inning, but Fletcher, Meyers, and Crandall, the latter batting for Wiltse, went out in succession.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	8	0
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	1

Batteries—Mueller, Lush, and Kocher; Frill and Butler. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerin.

At Newark.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	11	2
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	8	1

Batteries—McConnell and Mitchell; McGinnity, Holmes, and Cady. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Killen.

At Baltimore.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Baltimore	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	9	16	1

Batteries—Taylor and McAllister; Frock, Egan and Byers. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Doyle.

At Providence.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	10	3

Batteries—Dubuc and Roth; Sline and Shean. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Wright.

Tri-State League.

At Johnstown—Trenton, 5; Johnstown, 2.
At Altoona—Altoona, 5; Wilmington, 0.
Other games postponed—Rain.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Wilkesbarre, 7; Binghamton 1.
At Troy—Syracuse, 4; Troy, 2.
At Albany—Utica, 2; Albany, 0.
Scranton at Elmira—Rain.

Connecticut League.

At New Britain—New Britain, 3; Waterbury, 0.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 5; New Haven, 3.
At Hartford—Springfield, 3; Hartford, 2.
Springfield, 5; Hartford, 3. (Called, darkness.)

New England League.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 3; Lynn, 1.
At Brockton—Brockton, 4; Fall River, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Lawrence—Lowell, 4; Lawrence, 2.
At New Bedford—Worcester, 3; New Bedford, 0.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Louisville, 2. (Ten innings.)
At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 10; St. Paul, 2.
At Toledo—Indianapolis, 8; Toledo, 1.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Am. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

MAY GIVE MAGEE A CHANCE.

President Lynch Probably Will Lift Suspension on Player Soon.

President Lynch of the National League said yesterday that in view of the player's promise of future good behavior he might soon raise the suspension inflicted against Sherwood Magee of the Philadelphia Club. He declared, however, that the penalty Magee suffered for attacking Umpire Finneran was deserved, and that if he were allowed to re-enter the game it would be with the understanding that he was on strict probation.

"The finding of the Board of Directors is just what I expected it to be," said President Lynch." There can be no appeal from the ruling of the President where a suspension is inflicted against a player on charges preferred by an umpire. The attack of Player Magee on Umpire Finneran was brutal, uncalled for, and unwarranted. While the penalty inflicted by me against the player is a severe one, yet, after all, for the good of the game, the enforcement of discipline, and to prevent recurrences of this kind on the ball field, there was nothing else for me to do. I realize that it was a severe blow to the Philadelphia Club, but it would have been far better for the club or its officials to have condemned the action of the player, rather than to have it appear that there was justification for his action.

"The player has appeared before the Board of Directors and stated freely that he was sorry that the incident occurred; that he has always tried to conduct himself in such a way as not to bring disrespect upon himself or his profession. He also contends that, in his anxiety to win while his team was battling for the baseball honor and glory of the city which he represents, he overstepped the limits in so far as his actions were concerned, and he now freely admits that there was nothing done or said by the umpire in the game in question which would in any way have warranted him in his actions. He also promises that in case he is reinstated he shall never again lay his hands on an umpire nor cause any trouble in the National League; but, on the other hand, shall always uphold the dignity of the game by giving his best efforts on the field at all times in a peaceable and orderly manner.

"This statement on the part of the player I will give my most serious consideration, with a view of possibly some time in the near future raising temporarily the suspension inflicted against him, thus permitting him to re-enter the game and give his team the services it should now have. If I decide to take this action, howere, it will be only to give the player an opportunity to show in a probationary way that he fully intends to carry out his promises in the matter."

HYDE VS. TUCKERMAN.

South Shore and Chevy Chase Golfers In Shinnecock Hills Final.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., A

WHITE HOPES FIZZLE AT CENTURY CLUB

Less Than Thirteen Rounds of Boxing with No One as Winner of Tournament.

The much-advertised white hope tournament, in which twenty-one aspirants for Jack Johnson's laurels were supposed to take part, almost materialized last night at the Twentieth Century A. C. Four of the so-called white hopes competed, and three other heavyweights figured in a pair of special bouts. Altogether, the members were treated to one bout which went six rounds, another that went over the full four-round route, one which ended in the second chapter, and two which passed into history before the bell announced the close of the opening round. Properly bunched, there were less than thirteen rounds of fighting, there was no winner of the tournament, and members with memories of the two, three, and five bills for reservations were handed as fine a frost as has been staged by any local boxing club in months. That new Boxing Commission is losing some rosy chances to get busy.

Instead of a white hope tournament the affair was a white talk fest, in which the headliners were Johnny Dunn, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, and Kid McCoy. Dunn occupied the limelight much of the time, introducing the winners, visiting pugilists, and contestants, and finishing with a noble effort of explaining that the fizzle was "one of those unavoidable things," while the members hissed, hooted, and "booed," at the same time inquiring how about getting their money back, or at least some rain checks for the next show. The club showed no disposition to come across with either, and it was a sad-faced crowd that wended its way to the street at the close of a most sorry attempt at staging a tournament.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, who ran second to the announcer in the talking, took the occasion to toss out a few bouquets which were done up in rubber strings and consequently rebounded to Jawn. He remarked how great he had been received here for a fine bout against Ketchel, and added that he would give the best he had in his coming bout with Sam Langford, soon to be staged at the Twentieth Century Club. That was cheering news from Jack, in view of past ring happenings in which O'Brien figured.

Then came Kid McCoy. He took occasion to announce that he would come back in the Fall, but only if he could get back into good condition. He mentioned that when he climbs back into the ring he will give the spectators a run for their money.

Other more or less noted personages who were introduced were Billy Papke and Sailor Burke, but neither did any talking. Plenty of speechmaking marked their appearance, however, as Announcer Johnny Dunn was still going strong. His introduction of Burke as "the noted man-of-warsman and pride of the American Navy," with the accent on the "warsman" and a double measure of patriotic gusto on "American Navy," was a classic.

Fighters and fighting were also lost sight of in the oratorical outbursts. In the first place, the club did not hope enough white hopes on hand to stage a tournament such as was advertised, and it was a blow at the boxing game to take money under the conditions. However, the members were allowed to crowd in as usual.

Four boxers competed in the "tournament." It started off with a bout between Johnny Connor and Jack Thomas, both announced as New Yorkers. Thomas quit cold in the first round. Then came Jack Ten Brook of New York and Jim Maher of Ireland. They went the full four rounds, and the judges decided in Maher's favor. Connor later went on with Maher and put him away in thirty-five seconds.

Before the Connor-Maher affair was staged Sailor White went on in what Announcer Dunn termed a special bout of six rounds, with the accent on "speshul." It went the limit, and White pounded his opponent all around the ring. Both had been advertised to compete in the tournament, but for some reason or other which the announcer forgot to mention they got together in a special bout outside the tournament, in which no decision was to be rendered. White was badly tired when the sixth round ended, but he was soon trotted out for a four-round bout with a boxer introduced by the announcer as Jim Perry of New York. The so-called "Perry" was none other than Jim Monahan, Jack Johnson's sparring partner, who arrived from London Thursday. He was spotted in the crowd while the show was going on and was pressed into service to help out the management. Certainly he was willing to go against such easy propositions. He was in a fair way to put the almost-out sailor into slumberland when he committed his second foul, hitting White while he was down, and he thereby drew a disqualification. It was a fitting climax to an entertainment that was a joke from the start.

White had a real Jack Tar in the uniform of the United States Navy, in his corner, and he went to the centre of the ring to shake hands with Monahan wearing the regulation sailor hat as worn by the bluejackets. It was next to a crime to put White in his condition against a man of Monahan's calibre, but something had to be done to save the show. And it failed to save. Then came Announcer Dunn's speech of excuse, and the sorry crowd filed out. Telegrams had previously been read from Arthur Pelky and William Bass, the advertised stars of the tournament, but they could not appear. The crowd knew all about this feature before the announcements were made.

Boxing Case Dismissed.

Fifteen officers and members of the Atlantic Athletic Association were arraigned yesterday before Chief Magistrate Otto Kempner at Far Rockaway on charges of violating the law relating to public boxing and sparring exhibitions. Patrolman Wolf was the complainant. Magistrate Kempner said he was familiar with the conditions under which the association conducted boxing bouts and did not believe the law was violated. The defendants were discharged.

Week-End Boxing Bouts.

The Fairmont A. C. will continue its Saturday evening entertainments this week with one of the strongest bills ever offered. Three ten-round bouts are carded. In the main event Kid Black will exchange punches with Johnny Dundee. The semi-final will bring together Young Mickey McDonough and Young Reilly, and, as both boys are well known, it should be one of the best contests of the evening. The other ten-round session will be between Young Saylor and the Kokoma Kid.

A strong card has been arranged for the entertainment of the Sharkey Club to-night. Bantams will hold the boards in the star bout. K. O. Eger, the west side favorite, will box Joe Shears for ten rounds. This should result in a good mill, as both are fast and aggressive. In the semi-final Karl Smith will hook up with Richy Ryan for six rounds. There will be several more bouts between clever boys and a couple of scraps between novices.

GEERS WINS M. & M. STAKE.

Veteran Drives Fifth Victor of Classic Grand Circuit Race.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—Rain caused a further postponement of the Grand Circuit races to-day, splitting the long card in two, but not before L. F. Geers had added a fifth M. and M. to his long string of triumphs. Duplicating his feat with Dudie Archdale last year, the veteran today piloted Anvil to a straight heat victory, showing the way to a field of high-class trotters. Incidentally he won fourth place in the stake with Lady Willow, driven by "Wizard" McHenry, and had not his third start, the Huguenot, acted so badly he might have had three horses inside the money. Anvil liked the going. The track was soft, actually muddy in spots along the rail, but this was no handicap to the bay stallion, although it undoubtedly spoiled the chances of some of the others. The summary:

2:18 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000; best 3 in 5.

Dora J., ch. m., by Charles the Great, (Atwood)	1	1	1
Gasant, bl. m., (Snow)	2	2	4
Adele Ross, bl. m., (Hogan)	5	3	2
Amherst Boy, bl. h., (Murphy)	4	5	3
Willy Penny, b. h., (Cunningham)	3	6	5
Ty Cobb, ch. g., (Colby)	7	7	6
Mescal, b. m. (Proctor)	6	8	7
Patchen Knight, br. h., (McLane)	6	4	ds

Time—2:12½; 2:12¾; 2:12¾; 2:12¾.

Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake for 2:24 class trotters; best 3 in 5.

Anvil, b. s., by St. Valiant Vincent, (Geers)	1	1	1
Lewis Forest, bl. g., (McDonald)	2	2	2
Hannah Louise, b. m., (Shanks)	3	3	3
Lady Willow, br. m., (McHenry)	5	4	4
Mary G., b. m., (Cox)	4	5	ds
The Huguenot, b. g., (John Benyon)	Dis		

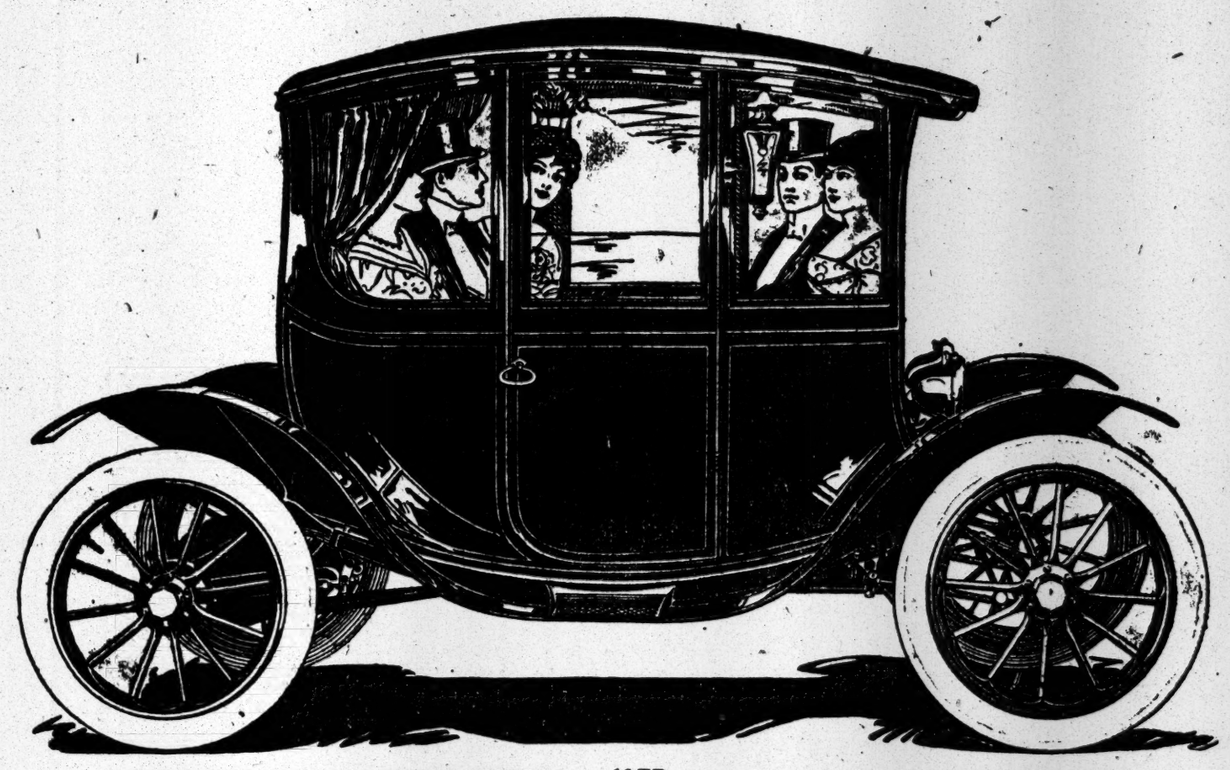
Time—2:08¾; 2:08¾; 2:09¾.

Dare we infuse red blood into an advertisement of an electric carriage?

Some well meaning friends, who think they know, tell us we may not—that electrics are bought mostly by ladies therefore only parlor prattle and pretty pictures are permissible. We don't believe it! We believe that women as well as men like, on occasion, to be treated as rational beings, capable of thinking. They like to enter into the fundamentals and to be told the reasons why of things. So here goes.

Better read this ad carefully so you will be able to discuss it intelligently when it becomes the topic among your friends.

Here is the Flanders Electric



ISN'T SHE A BEAUTY?—*"Un equipage digne d'un Roi."*

A Full Five-Passenger Carriage of Pure Colonial Design, Faultless Appointments, and the Price is Half—$1,775.

FIX THE FORM IN YOUR EYE—the artistic lines, the graceful curves—fix it in your mind for this is the design of the future for all high grade electrics. Within a year—within six months—this Flanders design will be copied by half the other makers.

IT IS THE LOGICAL as well as the most beautiful form for an electric carriage—and when you think of it it is the only logical as well as it is the only really artistic electric yet designed.

"RIDES LIKE A HAMMOCK," was the way one lady expressed it—and a glance at the curved frame and the long, graceful springs with axles set well in front and rear of body, convinces you that the riding qualities of this car are superior to those of any other.

WHEEL BASE IS 100 INCHES and step is just 10 inches above the pavement when car is loaded. Car seats 5 adults liberally—3 in rear and 2 in front—and will seat 6 persons comfortably. Compare this with the ordinary, high-perched electrics with short wheel base that rock like a skiff in a sea on slightly wavy asphalt, and pitch and toss dangerously on a bad piece of block pavement.

OR COMPARE IT WITH THOSE imitation automobiles in which valuable room is taken up by a hood and the four passengers are cramped in—two seated fairly comfortably and the other two on a half width folding seat so low only a child can occupy it in comfort.

JUST LISTEN TO THIS—it is interesting—it explains something you have wondered about—why electrics have been so ugly, so cramped for room inside, and so unstable because of their short wheel base and highly perched construction.

THE FIRST ELECTRIC built in this country had a whip-socket on the dash! Now don't laugh! that is an absolute fact. And it is significant even if it is humorous—it shows how devoid of thought the designing of this type of car has been up to now.

WHY IN THE NAME OF REASON was that whip-socket there? Tell you why. Originality is the rarest human quality. Only one man in a million can think independently.

HOWE LOST A LOT OF TIME when he first tried to invent the sewing machine. He thought it ought to sew like a lady—and surely no self-respecting needle could have an eye anywhere but in the head. It took him a long time to decide that he dare put the eye in the point of the needle—when he had done that he had invented the sewing machine.

NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT BEFORE—did you? Most likely not. Most people don't look below the surface of things—most designers of electrics are that way.

NOW THAT FELLOW who put the whip-socket on the dash of his electric car not only committed one foolish act—he was guilty of two—the dash had no business there either. But that simple idea had never occurred to him.

A THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE he was born some genius had added to his two-wheeled cart a piece of bark to prevent the nag kicking mud in the face of the lady he was trying to propose to.

THAT WAS GOING SOME in invention—and it was several hundred years later that another bright youth bethought him of a socket to hold the "gad"—whips were invented later—so he could have one hand free to hold the lady on the insecure seat.

THEN CAME ELECTRICITY—or rather the harnessing of it—and an electrically propelled carriage for Milady became possible. He tried to design one. That was the first and only lucid idea he ever had! And all he did was to unhitch the horse, lay away the shafts, build a lean-to on the rear to hold some of the batteries and another on front to look like a cow-catcher. He cramped the seats and the leg-room between—for a long wheel base had not yet been invented either.

THIS PIONEER DESIGNER of ours found both the dash and whip-socket there when his eyes first opened in a carriage factory. He never stopped to consider that, there being no horse in front, the need of a dash had also vanished. Nor had it ever occurred to him how the whip-socket came there originally—so he left them both on.

IF THAT CAR HAD RUN, we verily believe it would have been the standard design up to now—for we find many features in electrics that are just as illogical—just as archaic and just as useless as that.

TAKE THE HOOD FOR EXAMPLE—why should it be on any electric? No reason on earth save that some designers don't think.

ON A GASOLINE CAR it has a use—therefore it is right. Handsome is as handsome does. It covers the motor. But do you know we in this country used to be ashamed of a motor—tried for years to conceal it beneath the seat; till one day one of Gran'pa Daimler's cars came over from Germany—and forthwith we all imitated the Mercede hood and will probably continue to use it for the next hundred years—whether we need it or not. We are such an original people!

NOW THERE IS ANOTHER DANGER—the danger of copying without knowing what or why you copy. Education, training, experience, travel are requisite if one would copy intelligently—artistically.

COLONEL INGERSOLL USED TO SAY "Imagination cannot go beyond the range of experience. No man can describe an animal he has never seen. He may describe one with the horn of a rhinosceros, the mane of a lion, the trunk of an elephant and the wings of an eagle. But that is not an animal—it is a monstrosity composed of various things he has seen or dreamed of"—a farcical, phantasmagorical, phenom, as it were.

NEXT TIME YOU SEE AN ELECTRIC on the street just stop and look it over. Don't laugh—it might offend the lady inside. And it is not her fault. She needed an electric, and bought the only thing she could find, though she will tell you her sense of the artistic and the beautiful were offended by every line. She doesn't think it so ugly now—one gets used to anything in time.

DON'T LAUGH—Though you will see several features left over from buggy design coupled with others from gasoline automobiles that are as funny—or as ridiculous—as was that whip-socket on the dash of the earlier electric, or Ingersoll's composite quadruped.

THE FLANDERS ELECTRIC is consistent in every detail—the graceful body curves, the dignified, though pronounced striping, the flowing leather fenders—even to the colonial lamps which were especially designed for this carriage by Mr. F. E. Castle.

"I EXPECTED SOMETHING DIFFERENT," exclaimed a prominent dealer when his eyes first rested on this carriage, "but frankly, I did not expect to see anything so beautiful and in such excellent taste as this. Rumor said that you were making an electric that would create a sensation. I feared it might verge on the bizarre—and for that class of trade of course that wouldn't do at all. But this—it is faultless, exquisite! There is not a radical feature—not a discordant note. It is true to every convention—and it is the easiest riding car I have ever seen."

NOT A "WHIP-SOCKET" ANYWHERE—not a superfluous feature—not even a hood to imitate a gasoline car and occupy room that should be devoted to passenger capacity.

WE CAN'T CLAIM ORIGINALITY either. We go farther back than that fellow who invented the dash. The earliest ancestor of the Colonial carriage was the sedan chair—most luxurious as well as most artistic conveyance ever devised. Then came the Colonial carriage—swung on leathern straps. This was the carriage of kings and of our forefathers.

IF YOU'VE BEEN TO EUROPE, you have visited the various palaces and museums there—Versailles, for example. There you saw Napoleon's Coronation Coach. At Munich you saw that of Ludwig and Maximillian. These magnificent equipages were of this design. It was this fact that the French gentleman had in mind who, when paying us a visit the other day, saw the Flanders Colonial Electric and exclaimed, *"Un equipage digne d'un roi."* (Freely translated, a carriage worthy of a king.)

LET US SUPPOSE YOU KNOW NOTHING about art—yet you could not pass a Corot or a Millet unimpressed. You are not versed in architectural lore—but sit you down in a cathedral of pure Gothic and you would be overwhelmed by, even though you could not express in words, your emotions. Nor can you listen to a Beethoven sonata without being profoundly moved by the marvelous melody—much as you may protest you like "rag-time" better.

NO; ONE NEED NOT BE AN ARTIST to appreciate the truly beautiful—that instinct is inherent in all of us. Art but caters to our desires—only we are not always conscious of that fact.

NOW WHEN YOU COMPARE the Flanders Colonial Electric with others, you may not be able to analyze the difference. Only a designer could do that. But you will feel, even more than you will see, that here is art—there its antithesis. Here beauty, chaste, harmonious—there a nondescript, half automobile, half buggy, and all discordant.

WE HAVE TALKED OF BEAUTY to the exclusion of every other consideration. Do not think, however, that any other factor has been neglected in this car. We believe beauty is the first consideration in an electric—nine tenths of them are driven by ladies and are much used for dress occasions—as well as trips through the park, shopping, theatre, clubs, etc.

BESIDES THERE ISN'T MUCH ROOM for improvement in efficiency in this type of car. Electrical science was some years since brought to a very high degree of accuracy. Despite the foolish statements you read in some advertisements there is nothing really new under the sun either in motor or batteries. Both are known quantities and the knowledge is free to any who will seek it.

ANY GOOD ELECTRIC will go as fast and as far as you will ever want to go. Besides,—digest this—an electric vehicle can be made to go faster or farther—either, but not both—than any other type of self-propelled vehicle. And the "how" is no secret either. Let us send you our little booklet—"Wise and Foolish Statements About Electrics."

WE DON'T PRESUME TO KNOW more about electricity than Steinmetz or Edison or Timmerman. So we didn't try to revolutionize that science—we proclaim no wonder-working improvements or innovations. Instead we have embodied in this vehicle only standard electrical practice—up-to-the-minute in every improvement of course—but accepted, tried and proven standards.

THERE WERE THREE WAYS, however, by which our skilled engineers saw they could obtain greater efficiency than others less skilled—by reducing wind resistance, weight and friction to the last possible degree. We have done that—the Flanders Coupe sets twelve inches lower—20% less wind resistance; weighs 650 pounds (30 per cent) less than any other of similar capacity; and friction has been reduced to a point where she will coast freely on an incline so slight as to be almost imperceptible to the eye. This indicates skillful designing—engineering. Net result is 25% more mileage and incomparably better hill climbing qualities.

DRIVE IS DIRECT—of course. And, of course, it is the latest and most improved type of direct drive—worm gearing. Silent—of course absolutely. Runs without even a "whisper." And the electrical control is so simple, so certain, a ten year old child can learn to operate it in fifteen minutes and do it just as well as you can.

NOW CONSIDER that though lighter by 30 per cent, you have in the Flanders Electric a full five passenger carriage—actually eight inches more room inside than the next longest electric made—that the front seat is just as deep and full as the rear, and there is more leg-room than in any other.

LADY WITH PICTURE HAT can sit back comfortably in the deep seats—and head-room is such your aigrettes will not be broken.

THERE ARE SO MANY FEATURES about this electric you will admire, you must see it to fully appreciate.

AND THE PRICE—$1775—is about half what you would have to pay for other electrics of similar quality—and lacking the beautiful appointments of the Flanders. The only other electrics that can be compared with the Flanders for roominess, efficiency, ease of control and beauty sell for $3,200 to $3,600. Of course there are cheaper ones but—well compare them. You will find they do not compare at any point.

WE DON'T CONSIDER IT CHEAP—in the ordinary sense of the term. Nothing has been left undone—no detail slighted. Take, for example, the sashless windows of ground French plate—you'll find them in no other electric at any price. You've seen them in Rothschild-Mercedes Limousines in Europe. We are first to introduce this feature in America. Our ambition has been to make the most beautiful car possible, one that would be the last word in beauty—finality in good taste. So we could have priced it at $3,500 and sold a few—as many as others sell.

BUT YOJ DOUBTLESS KNOW we are quantity producers. The name Walter E. Flanders is known the world over as that of the world's greatest automobile builder. His success has been achieved, not by selling a few cars at a large profit per car, but by being satisfied with a small margin on thousands of cars.

THIS ISN'T PHILANTHROPIC—it is just plain business. It costs a lot to sell an article for more than it is worth. So the maker who places a profit of $1,000 to $1,500 on a car doesn't really make that profit—he must spend nine-tenths of it in selling expense.

YOU HAVE FREQUENTLY REMARKED that you couldn't see the value in electrics at the prices that were asked for them. Good reason too—it wasn't there. Cost of selling was the main item. On the other hand, true value makes its own appeal—this car will sell itself on sight.

DONE IN THREE STANDARD TRIMMINGS grey whipcord, dark blue broadcloth, and leather. We don't use goat skin—it crocks. Most ladies prefer the whipcord—cool in summer and warm in winter. Standard color of body is Napoleon Blue with broad French stripes in white.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT INCLUDES especially designed (Castle) Colonial side lamps and tail lamp. Two sets of slip covers (so one is in laundry while the other is in use; Milady will not soil her evening gown); toilet case, and cut glass flower vase. No stepladder.

FLANDERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Pontiac, Mich.

DEALERS:—Let this be our reply to the hundreds of letters and telegrams we have received: We have closed no territory—determined not to until this public announcement was made so everybody could have an even start. It has been most gratifying to know that trade comment has been so widespread and so favorable, this car has become famous even before officially announced. Competition for the line is keen. We will select carefully—for service to customers is the first essential in handling this type of carriage. If you want it, write our sales manager; tell him your qualifications and especially convince him of your facilities and your fitness to properly represent this product in your city. All applicants will be considered on their merits without regard to present or past affiliations. Better write immediately, however—else your competitor may be first. For the convenience of visiting dealers we have established temporary factory sales office in Hotel Pontchartrain, Detroit.

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Tel. 1985 Rector. 20 Broad St., N.Y.

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Denver Gas & Electric 5s, 1949
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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HELPFUL FEATURES IGNORED

Steel Corporation's Business Expanding—Rate Inquiry and Reported Suit Against Railroads the Factors.

Much light seems to be thrown on the character of a good deal of the selling which carried the whole market downward yesterday by the nature of the reports which were freely circulated in explanation of the weakness on the Stock Exchange. Some of these reports were distinctly such as make their appearance when active operations are being conducted on the short side, and when the most is being made of every possible unfavorable element in the situation. Selling of this character seemed yesterday to be mingled with a good deal of actual liquidation, some of it no doubt forced by the continued recession in prices. After some show of firmness the market became weak in the afternoon, as it had done on two or three preceding days, and during the last two hours the selling movement proceeded with very little check. The average loss was the heaviest sustained on any day since the decline began, and the transactions were much in excess of the recent average. The decline of 2⅞ in United States Steel was suggestive of the weakness which prevailed during the closing hours of yesterday's Stock Exchange session.

It is characteristic of such markets as yesterday's that favorable features of the situation were passed over, while emphasis was laid on the unfavorable. In curious contrast with the weakness in United States Steel was the information which became available during the day regarding the progress of the Steel Corporation's business. This continues to show highly gratifying expansion, which in normal course may be expected to be reflected in the next monthly statement of the Steel Corporation's unfilled orders. There were a number of matters presented yesterday, however, which easily lent themselves as aids to the downward course of prices. Among them were reports that the Government will within a few days file a suit against bituminous coal roads in Ohio; the announcement from Washington that the Inter-State Commerce Commission is to undertake an inquiry into the rates on live stock and meat products on the Western and Southwestern railroads, and suggestions that one of the outcomes of the inquiry now being conducted by the Congressional Committee which is examining into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation would be a movement for a reduction in the rates on iron ore.

Reports of discrimination against industrial securities as collateral in bank loans were used to add to the day's unsettlement, although it must be clear that there can be very little doubt of the motive which prompted such reports. Beyond all these matters the repetition of low estimates on the probable yield of the principal cereals, accompanied by a further rise in wheat, helped to add to the feeling of uneasiness which partly was the result and partly the cause of the day's sharp decline on the Stock Exchange. That the rise in the price of wheat this week has not been entirely due to the reports of damage to the American crop is indicated by the fact that the wheat exports for the week reached an unusually large total for this season, exceeding by 800,000 bushels the large total of the previous week. Since July 1 the estimated exports of wheat have amounted to 10,000,000 bushels, compared with 6,300,000 bushels during the corresponding period last year. Unfavorable reports regarding the Russian crop were also a factor yesterday. In some quarters stress was also laid, as an adverse influence upon the stock market, upon the rise which occurred in cotton, but it is necessary to take count of the fact that irrespective of current conditions bearing on the crop a somewhat violent recovery was an almost necessary aftermath of the heavy decline which recently occurred in cotton. As it was the market did not retain its early advance, but receded so sharply from it that the closing prices, except in the case of the August option, showed net losses for the day. The indications of the week's currency movements were uncertain, the estimates varying from a small gain to a small net loss in the cash holdings of the banks. Another transfer of gold was made to Canada, whose requirements constitute a fairly important element of the demands which the banks have had to meet this week.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co. for dividend on common.
Buffalo Mines for extra dividend.
Pennsylvania Railroad for dividend.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@3¾ per cent. for October and November maturities, and 4@4¼ per cent. for January and February maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $302,115,399; balances, $17,478,849; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $819,727.

The local banks have lost $8,019,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8640; demand, $4.8610.
Paris—Cable, $5.19⅝ plus 3-64; check, $5.19⅝ less 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95; check, 94 15-16.
Switzerland—Cable $5.19⅝ plus 1-16; check, $5.19⅝.
Holland—Cable, 40.26; check, 40.24.
Belgium—Cable, $5.20⅝ less 3-32; check, $5.21¼ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8380; ninety days, $4.82⅝.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83⅛; ninety days, $4.82⅝.
Paris—Bankers' sixty days, $5.21¼ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.22⅛ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.21⅛; ninety days, $5.22⅛ less 3-32.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94 11-16; ninety days, 94⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 7-16 less 1-32; ninety days, 94 3-16.
Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London at 24 3-16d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c higher, at 52⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Aug. 4, 1911 741,412
From Jan. 1, 1911 60,856,974
Same period last year 113,945,941

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
228	238	22	Adams Express	238	238	238	238	...
6	7¾	300	Allis-Chalmers	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
22½	23	300	Allis-Chalmers pf	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
64⅜	64¼	11,375	Amalgamated Copper	66	66½	64	64¼	−1⅜
57⅝	58	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	58½	58¾	58	58	− ½
50	50¼	4,600	Am. Beet Sugar	53	53	50	50	−2½
10¼	10½	1,100	Am. Can	10¼	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	− ⅛
85½	85⅝	1,300	Am. Can pf	86½	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝	− ⅛
54½	55	1,900	Am. Car & Foundry	55⅛	55⅝	54½	54½	−1
54⅝	55	600	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅝	55½	54¾	54¾	− ⅛
19¾	20	1,600	Am. Ice Securities	21½	21½	20	20	−1½
38	38¼	900	Am. Locomotive	39⅝	39⅝	37½	38⅛	−1⅛
38	42	200	Am. Malt pf	40	40	39	39	−2½
73⅝	73⅞	16,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77	77⅝	73⅝	73⅝	−3¼
105	105½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106	106	105⅜	105⅜	− ½
96½	99	100	Am. Snuff pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
38	39	200	Am. Steel Foundries	38½	38½	38½	38½	− ¼
117	118½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	117½	117⅝	117½	117⅝	...
116	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	117	117	117	117	−2½
135⅝	135⅝	3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	136	136	135¼	135⅝	− ½
...	...	900	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	6 9-32	6 9-32	6¼	6¼	...
95	95¼	1,800	Am. Tobacco pf	96	96	95⅛	95¼	− ⅛
90	91	100	Am. Woolen pf	91	91	91	91	− ½
37½	37¾	100	Anaconda Copper Co	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	− ⅛
51	54	100	Associated Oil	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
107⅝	107¾	19,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	109¼	109⅝	107⅝	107⅞	−1½
125⅝	126½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+ ⅞
104⅞	104⅞	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	104	104½	103⅞	104½	+ ½
...	...	25	Bank of Commerce	217	217	216	216	...
1½	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
33⅛	33½	4,400	Bethlehem Steel	34½	34½	32¾	33¼	−1⅝
61	62	825	Bethlehem Steel pf	62¼	62¾	60⅞	60⅞	− ⅝
77⅞	78	6,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80	80	78	78	−1⅞
137	142	150	Brooklyn Union Gas	140½	140½	140½	140⅛	−3⅝
242⅞	243	9,800	Canadian Pacific	243½	244	242¼	243	+ ⅝
28	28¼	400	Central Leather Co	28½	28½	28	28¼	− ¾
99¾	100	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
118½	119¼	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	119¼	119½	119¼	119½	...
78	78⅝	6,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	79¾	79⅞	77⅞	78¼	−1⅝
21¼	21⅝	200	Chicago Gt. Western	21	21	21	21	...
123½	123⅝	18,750	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124⅞	125¼	123	123⅝	−1
151	153½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	158	158	153	153	...
143	145	500	Chi. & Northwestern	145½	145½	143½	143½	−2½
2⅜	22	1,100	Chino Copper	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
55	56	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	56	56	56	56	−1
30	31	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	31¾	30½	30½	−1⅛
141	142	4,100	Consolidated Gas	143	143¼	141	141	−1⅝
14	14½	600	Corn Products Ref	14⅝	14¾	14	14	− ⅝
80¾	81¾	340	Corn Products Ref. pf	81⅝	81¾	81	81	−1
169	170	100	Delaware & Hudson	170	170	170	170	− ¼
26	26⅜	300	Denver & Rio Grande	27	27	26¾	26¾	− ⅝
56	56½	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf	56⅜	56⅝	56	56	−1
32¼	33	1,445	Distillers' Securities	34⅝	34½	32⅝	32⅝	−1⅝
11	13	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	11	11	11	11	−⅝
20¾	22¾	200	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	21	21	21	21	+ ½
32¼	32½	11,100	Erie	33⅞	34⅛	32¼	32¼	−1½
52½	53	3,115	Erie 1st pf	54½	54⅞	52½	52½	−1⅝
43	44	350	Erie 2d pf	44	44½	43½	43½	− ⅞
25	35	100	Federal M. & S.	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	− ¼
62	66	100	Federal M. & S. pf	63¼	63½	63½	63½	−1
130	133	10	General Chemical	132½	132½	132⅜	132⅜	...
153½	157	3,050	General Electric	160½	160¼	156	156	−4½
51	52½	200	General Motors	51⅜	51¾	51½	51½	...
5⅜	5⅞	900	Goldfield Consol	5⅞	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	...
129½	129¾	15,000	Great Northern pf	131⅜	131⅞	129⅛	129⅜	−1⅜
54½	55	1,900	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	56¼	56¾	55	55	−1½
139	140	500	Illinois Central	141	141	139	139	−1
16⅜	16⅝	2,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	17⅛	17¼	16½	16½	− ⅝
46¼	46⅝	2,600	Inter.-Met. pf	48¼	48⅝	46	46⅜	−2½
119½	119⅞	1,630	Int. Harvester	121	121	119⅞	119⅞	−1¼
120	125	100	Int. Harvester pf	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	− ⅞
47	49	300	Int. Paper pf	48¾	48¾	48	48	− ⅞
39½	40	400	Int. Steam Pump	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	− ¾
87½	88	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	87⅝	87⅞	87⅜	87⅜	−1
32½	32⅞	600	Kansas City South	34	34	33	33	− ½
67	68½	100	Kan. City South. pf	67	67	67	67	−1¾
104½	105	1,400	Laclede Gas	106	106	104½	104½	−1⅝
172	172¼	15,400	Lehigh Valley	174⅝	174⅞	172	172	−2⅜
49½	53	100	Long Island	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	−1⅝
145¼	145½	1,160	Louisville & Nash	146¾	147¼	145½	145½	−1
77½	78	200	May Dept. Stores	78⅜	78⅜	78	78	−1
4	4¾	200	Mercantile Marine	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
16¼	16½	100	Mercantile Marine pf	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
150½	151¼	2,750	Miami Copper	21⅜	21⅜	20½	20⅝	− ⅞
136½	137	850	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	137⅞	137¾	135½	136⅛	−1½
84½	84½	1,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas	34⅝	35	34⅛	34⅜	− ⅝
67¾	67½	50	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	67¼	67¼	67½	67½	...
45	45⅜	4,600	Missouri Pacific	47¼	47½	45¼	45¼	−2
133	133½	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	134½	134½	134	134	+1
96	99	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	97	97	97	97	...
54	54¾	600	Nat. Lead Co	55¼	55½	54	54	− ½
17⅞	18	1,700	Nev. Consol. Copper	18½	18⅝	18	18	− ¾
106	106½	1,800	New York Central	107½	107½	106⅝	106⅝	−1
57	59½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	− ⅞
136	138½	415	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	139½	139½	138½	138½	−1
40½	41½	1,625	N. Y., Ont. & West	42½	42¾	41	41½	−1
103⅞	103¾	3,300	Norfolk & Western	106½	106⅝	105	105	−1⅝
123½	124	20,500	Northern Pacific	127	127⅞	123⅞	124	−2⅜
29	29½	600	Pacific Mail	30	30	29	29	−1
42	44	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel	45¾	45⅞	45	45	−1
121¾	122¼	100	Pennsylvania R. R	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅜	...
94	96	8,300	Penn. R. R., ex div	123¼	123¼	121⅜	122	−1¼
20	20	500	P., C., C. & St. Louis	96⅜	96⅜	94⅛	94⅛	−2½
85½	86⅛	600	Pittsburg Coal	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	− ½
34½	35	1,600	Pittsburg Coal pf	86¼	87	85½	85½	−1½
115	117¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	− ½
159	161	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	116	116	116	116	−1½
16½	16⅝	150	Pullman Company	160½	160½	160½	160½	−1½
35	36	400	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	− ½
35	36	600	R'way. Steel Spring	35⅜	35⅜	35½	35½	− ½
152⅜	152⅝	121,090	Reading	155¾	156¼	152⅝	152⅝	−3
28	28½	2,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29⅜	28	28	−1
92½	93	600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	94	94	93	93	−1
29	29¼	6,050	Rock Island Co	30¾	30¾	29	29¼	− ⅞
59⅝	60¼	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf	61½	61½	59½	59½	−2
45	45¼	1,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	46¾	46¾	45¼	45¼	− ½
70	71	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼
45	49	350	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	48	49	48	49	+ ¾
117⅝	117⅞	20,230	Southern Pacific	120	120	117⅝	117⅝	−2½
29⅞	30	15,100	Southern R'way ext	30¾	30¾	29⅞	30	− ⅝
70	71	1,150	South. R'way pf., ext	71½	71⅝	70½	70½	−1⅜
51	53	100	Standard Milling pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ¾
33½	35	2,300	Tennessee Copper	37½	37½	33¾	33¾	−3⅞
102½	103½	2,650	Texas Co	105	105	102	103	−1
26⅞	27½	300	Texas & Pacific	27½	27½	27	27	− ¾
90½	95	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
9½	10	450	Third Avenue	10	10	10	10	− ⅛
19½	20⅛	390	Tol., St. L. & West	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	− ⅛
45	46	600	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	47¼	47¼	46	46¾	− ½
93	97	650	Underw'd Typewriter	97½	97½	97	97	−1
183⅜	183½	108,600	Union Pacific	186	186½	183¼	183⅜	−2⅝
94	94½	400	Union Pacific pf	94½	94¾	94	94	−1⅝
72	72½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	−1⅝
38	38½	1,100	U. S. Rubber	39	39	38	38	−1
112½	113	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113	113	113	113	− ¼
75	77	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	75	75	75	75	−2¼
75	75¼	195,600	U. S. Steel	78¾	78¾	74⅞	75	−2⅝
116¾	117	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	117½	117½	117	117	− ½
46⅜	46⅝	4,000	Utah Copper	47⅜	47⅝	46⅜	46⅝	− ⅝
55⅝	55⅞	1,000	Va.-C. Ch., x d & x r	56¼	56¼	55⅜	55⅜	− ⅝
120⅜	122	100	Va.-C. Chem. pf., x r	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	− ⅝
81	90	50	Va. Iron, Coal & C	82	82	82	82	...
15	15½	100	Wabash	15	15	15	15	− ⅛
32½	32¾	600	Wabash pf	32½	33	32⅜	32⅜	− ⅝
60	60¾	300	Western Maryland	60¾	60¾	60	60	−1
76	76¼	2,025	Western Union Tel	78	78¼	76	76⅝	−1⅝
67	68	2,800	Westinghouse E. & M	71	71	68	68	−4

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100¼	100⅝
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	...
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	..100	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	..100	100½
Pan. 3s, rcts.	102	102⅛
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	..105	106
Am. Ag. C. pf.	..101¼	..
Am. B. S. pf.	..95	101
A. B. S. & Fdy.	92½	94⅝
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	..130½	133¼
A. C. & F. pf.	..117½	118½
Am. Coal	..75	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	..99	102
Am. Exp.	..228	236
A. H. & L. pf.	..23	24
A. H. & L. pf.	..25	31
Am. L. Co.	..10	11
Am. L. Co. pf.	..28	31
Am. Locom. pf.	..105	109
Am. Malt	..	5
Am. S. pf., B	..88¼	88⅝
Am. Snuff	..230	..
Am. T. & C.	..79½	..
Am. W. Co.	31	32½
Am. W. Pa. pf.	..29	29½
Ann Arbor	..20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	..60	80
A., T. & S. F. pf.	..102¾	103½
B. & O. pf.	85	88
Bruns. Ter.	8	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	..130	150
But'k Co.	29¾	30
Canada So.	62½	72¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	..275	285
Chi. & Alt.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	..40	50
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	..43	43¼
C., I. & L. pf.	..60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	..201	205
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. ex div.	..132	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf., ex d.	..150	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	.. 2	3¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	4¾	5½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	..
Cleve. & P. Special	.. 96	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..110	112
Col. & So.	52	54
Col. & So. 1st pf.	..81¾	83
Col. & So. 2d pf.	..75	80
Col. H. C. & I., full paid	..12	15
Cons. Coal	101	102
C. R. & L.	70	..
Crex Carpet	65	80
Cub.-Am. S.	39	45
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	..80	92½
D., L. & W.	538	570
D. M. & Ft. D.	..	5½
Det. Edison.	110	..
Det. & M.	..120	..
Det. & Mt. pf.	..120	..
Det. U. R.	60	75
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	..	90
Ev. & T. H.	83	88
Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	..107	109
Gen. Motors pf.	.. 86¾	87
Granby Con.	..	60
Hav. E. R.	94	95
Hav. E. R. pf.	.. 98	..
Hock. Val.	..119	135
Homestake.	82¾	87
Ill. C.	141½	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	..100	..
Int. Paper.	.. 11	11½
Iowa Cent.	.. 18	19
Iowa C. pf.	30	37
Jol. & Chi.	161½	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	.. 75	80
K. & D. M.	.. 5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	.. 40	50
Lack. Steel.	35	40
L. E. & W.	14	17
L. E. & W. pf.	.. 29	33
Lake Shore.	..325	350
Mackay Cos.	85	87
Mackay Cos. pf.	.. 74	75
Mah. C. R.	600	..
Man. Elev.	136	142
May Dept. Stores pf.	113	113½
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L.	29	32
M. & St. L. pf.	.. 44	54
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	..152	156
N. C. & St. L.	..152½	160
Nat. B. pf.	..128	129½
Nat. Enam.	18	19
Nat. L. pf.	107½	109¾
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	64	67½
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	29	31
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	70	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..101¼	109
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	.. 82¼	90
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	60
Norf. So.	45¾	48¾
Norf. & W. pf.	.. 89	92
North Am.	71	74
Nor. Cent.	245	..
Ont. Mining.	1¼	2¼
Pac. Coast.	95	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	.. 85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	.. 95	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	..	100
Peo. G. C.	104½	104¾
Peo. & E.	17	21
Pere Marq.	..	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	.. 108	115
Pr. St. Car pf.	..101	103
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	..100	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	90½	90⅝
Rdg. 2d pf.	94	95
Rens. & S.	185½	..
R., W. & O.	118	..
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	68½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	.. 30	35
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	135	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	.. 24	61½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. S. W.	28¾	29½
Sears-Roeb.	138¾	140
Sears-Roeb. pf.	..	121¾
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	112
So. P. R. S.	78½	85
So. P. R. S. pf.	..107½	110
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81½	88
Stand. Mill.	16	17
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	6¾	7½
T. C. R. T.	107	108
T. C. R. T. pf.	..132½	145
Und. Typew. pf.	..113	113⅞
U. B. & P.	6½	8
U. B. & P. pf.	.. 51	60
Un. Cig. M. pf.	..101½	109
Un. Dry G.	100¾	105
Un. Dry G. pf.	..107	108½
U. Rys. In.	36	38
U. Rys. In. pf.	.. 65	68
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	20	27
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	90	99
U. S. C. I. Pipe	.. 15¼	17½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	.. 53	87½
U. S. Exp.	95	98
U. S. R. & Ref.	.. 1	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	.. 1	17
U. S. R. & St. L. gen 4s	..125	128
Va. R. & P.	38	39
Va. R. & P. pf.	..78½	80
Vulcan Det.	13	18
Vulcan Det. pf.	.. 60	70
W. F. Exp.	160	166
West. Md. pf.	.. 83	88
Westingh'se Ins. pf.	..115	118
W. & L. E.	3	3½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	.. 8	9
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	..

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

St. Paul Not Going Into Canada.

A Chicago dispatch printed by one of the news agencies yesterday said that a visit to the Northwest being made by Percy Rockefeller and President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was for the purpose of looking over the possibilities of an extension of that road into Canada. It was said that a line 160 miles long might be built to connect Fargo, N. D., and Winnipeg, to enable the St. Paul to get its share of the increased business expected to result from the reciprocity agreement. A Director of the St. Paul gave quick denial to the telegraphed report. He said that the St. Paul had no desire to add to its present mileage and was not considering an entrance into Canada. He was of opinion that the transportation business will have to show big improvement to influence the companies to add to their present investment.

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St. Paul in June.

The St. Paul's earnings in June were not as good as in a year of ordinary business conditions, but the losses were not serious. As compared with that month of last year, the St. Paul proper had a decrease in gross of approximately $387,000, while reductions in expenses brought the net decrease down to about half of that sum. The Puget Sound extension did relatively better this year; its gross earnings were about $80,000 larger and its net about $90,000 in excess of that for June, 1910. A great deal of railway equipment has been idle in the Northwest. The Northern Pacific, operating in much the same territory as the Puget Sound, is running at only 70 per cent. of its capacity.

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Cost of Terminals.

The State of Georgia, as the owner of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, confronts a new phase of the cost-of-terminals problem, to which James J. Hill has so frequently called attention. It is desired to extend the road to tidewater, and the legislative committee appointed to investigate the feasibility of the plan has suggested an ingenious way to finance the extension. The committee would move the present terminals of the road in Chattanooga and Atlanta from their central location to the outskirts of the cities, where land is less valuable, and would rent or sell the land now occupied. The proceeds would be available for paying a part of the cost of the new mileage. The Western & Atlantic is under lease to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis until 1919.

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Validating Cotton Mills.

The sub-committee of the American Bankers' Association was to have held a meeting this week for further consideration of the cotton bill of lading problem, but the absence of several members made a postponement until next week necessary. In the meantime steps are being taken to strengthen the security of the bills, which will make it possible for banks to finance this season's crop with little risk of a recurrence of the frauds which have caused foreign buyers to distrust the old system. A new arrangement, which is expected to go into force on Sept. 1, provides that the shipper, railroad agent, and certifying agent must all sign lading bills, so that forgery becomes a remote contingency. Forty railroads have already agreed to adopt this method to prevent fraud, and it promises to be accepted as a satisfactory compromise between the demands of the Liverpool banks for guaranteed bills and the unwillingness of the cotton shippers to assent to any plan which would take business from the Southern cities and benefit New York.

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Heavy Trading Again.

Yesterday's active trading on the decline brought the total transactions for the day up to 741,412 shares, which is the largest day's business on the Exchange since June 2, when the total was 794,002 shares. June 2's activity followed the handing down of the American Tobacco decision. Yesterday's big business followed the company's first announcement of its plans for carrying out the court's decision.

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Bank Clearings.

This week's showing of bank clearings throughout the country, as compiled by Dun's Review, fails to bear out the promise of expanding business in preceding reports, while the aggregate clearings of $2,617,903,255 at the leading centres represent a decrease of only 3.5 per cent. from last year and shows a loss of 9.2 as compared with the same week in 1909. This is in sharp contrast with the gains of 6.1 and 6.4 per cent., respectively. Decreased returns at New York, however, account for most of the loss, and this situation is a reflection of decreased stock market activity rather than any change in general business.

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General Motors Stocks.

General Motors common and preferred stocks, listed yesterday, are the first automobile shares admitted to trading on the Stock Exchange. The company's 6 per cent. notes have been traded in for some months.

BANK MERGER ARRANGED.

Mr. Appleton Will Be Security Bank President and Mr. Cannon Chairman.

To carry out the merger of the Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks with the Fourteenth Street Bank Directors of the latter institution have recommended that its capitalization be reduced by $250,000 and that this amount be transferred to the surplus account. The capitalization of the bank will then be restored to $1,000,000 by the issuance of 2,500 shares of new stock. The new shares have been underwritten by a syndicate at $150 a share, at which price they will be offered to stockholders of the Fourteenth Street Bank.

This plan will add $375,000 to the surplus account. When the merger is completed the bank will have a surplus of about $500,000 and deposits of between $14,000,000 and $15,000,000. Its name will be changed to the Security Bank of New York on Aug. 15 and it will be a member of the New York Clearing House.

The present offices of the Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks will be continued as branches of the Security Bank. R. Ross Appleton, President of the Fourteenth, will remain as head of the enlarged banks with James G. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank as Chairman of the Executive Committee, Richard I. Brewster, Henderson M. Wolfe, and P. M. Sayford as Vice Presidents, and L. V. Ennis as Cashier. Bradley Martin, Jr., now President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, will be added to the board.

LONDON SUBWAYS BONDS.

Underground Co. Drawing £868,700 at Par and Interest.

The Underground Electric Railways of London has drawn for redemption on Jan. 15, 1912, at par and interest £868,700 of its 4½ per cent. bonds of 1933. Another £220,000 of the same issue has been bought in the open market below par and will be redeemed on that date, making a total of £1,088,700 out of an outstanding issue of £2,818,700 to be canceled.

The Underground company has recently sold its power house at Chelsea to two of its controlled companies, the Metropolitan District Railway and the London Electric Railways for £2,250,000, payable in power house rent charge stock at par. The Underground company has sold this stock and with the proceeds has redeemed the entire issue of £1,000,000 of first power house debentures and the above amount of its 4½ per cent. bonds of 1933.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Losses Seen on Other Exchanges in Sympathy with Decline in New York.

COPPER SHARES HEAVIER

New Low Prices Made by the Active Issues in Boston Market.

The various Stock Exchanges outside of New York participated to some extent in the decline in Wall Street Friday.

The Baltimore market was quiet and soft, with price changes, where they occurred, fractionally easier. Houston Oil preferred lost another one-half point, selling down to 73, the lowest price of the week, and compared with 79½, the high of the week. An exception to the general trend was United States Fidelity, which advanced 5½ points, to 170½, on a sale of 100 shares.

Boston copper shares were under pressure again yesterday, and new low prices were made for about all the active issues. Amalgamated declined to 63⅞, North Butte to 30⅝, and East Butte to 13¼. The market closed weak and at about bottom prices of the day.

Heavier prices ruled again yesterday on the Chicago Stock Exchange, in sympathy with the decline in New York. Among the most marked losses was that in Illinois Brick, which sold off 1½ points, to 53½ at the close. There was an equal recession in Chicago Railways Series 3 certificates, which closed at 11. The Series 2, among the most active issues of the day, fell almost a full point, to 31½, after extending slightly above last night's level. There were smaller losses in Commonwealth Edison, Can common and preferred, McCrum-Howell common, and some others. On next Thursday Directors of the National Biscuit Company will meet to take action on the dividends. There is a possibility that the common stock will be placed on an 8 per cent. basis at this time, although such action is more probable later in the year, as it was only last February that the rate was increased from 6 to 7 per cent. Present earnings would warrant a higher dividend, as they are from 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. larger than last year, and if kept up for the remainder of the year would show a surplus of about 11 per cent. on the junior issue.

In Philadelphia interest again centred upon Rapid Transit, and manipulative practice seemed to be still in progress. Trading elsewhere was very much restricted. There was the customary swapping of United States Steel, and the stock was inclined to sag after a strong opening. Pennsylvania was quoted ex-dividend, and appeared to be in fair demand at 61 3-16. Cambria Steel was a trifle soft. Commission houses reported fair demand for both stocks.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bank of Commerce	31½	31½	31½
35	Baltimore Trust	170½	170½	170½
15	Continental Trust	217	217	217
95	Con. Power pf.	98¾	98½	98¾
15	Citizens' Bank	41	41	41
10	Con. Cotton D. pf.	18	18	18
10	Fidelity & Deposit	151½	151½	151½
2,350	Houston Oil	9¼	9	9
1,115	Houston Oil pf.	74	73	73
10	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	87	87	87
100	U. S. Fidelity	170½	170½	170½
450	United Rys	19	19	19

BONDS.

$18,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s.	100	99½	99½
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	87	87	87
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	79½	79	79
2,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99½	99½	99⅜
17,000	United Rys. notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Atchison	100½	107⅜	107⅜
20	*Boston Elevated	127	127	127
100	Boston Suburban	13½	13½	13½
84	Boston & Maine	106⅛	106	106½
25	C. J. R. & S. Y.	165	165	165
2	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	114	114	114
401	Maine Central rights	40¼	38½	40¼
54	Mass. Elec. pf.	92½	92½	92½
218	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139	138	138
1	Old Colony	187½	187½	187½
10	Rutland pf.	45	45	45
165	Union Pacific	186	183½	183½
84	West End	89	89	89

TELEPHONES.

1,477	American	136½	135¾	135¾
10,596	Am. T. & T. rights	6 5-16	6⅛	6 3-16
25	Cumberland	157½	157½	157½
10	Western	20	20	20

MISCELLANEOUS.

158	Am. Agr. Chem	58½	58½	58½
20	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	104½	104½	104½
75	A., G. & W. I. pf.	20	20	20
300	Am. Pneu. Svc.	4½	4½	4½
130	Am. Pneu. Svc. 2d pf	15¾	15¾	15¾
30	Am. Sugar Rfg.	118	118	118
150	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	118½	117	117
9	Am. Woolen pf.	91½	91½	91½
230	East Boston Land	11¼	11	11¼
35	Eastern S. S.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
7	Edison	287	287	287
101	General Electric	160½	158	158
215	Mass. Gas	96⅝	96½	96½
2	Mass. Gas pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾
157	Pullman	161½	160	160
50	Portland Elec	64½	64⅜	64⅜
10	Rubber	45	45	45
13	Seattle Elec. pf.	103	103	103
122	Swift	102⅜	102	102¼
118	United Fruit	192	191	191
970	United Shoe Mach.	46⅝	46	46
7,995	U. S. Steel	78¼	75½	75½
115	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117½	117¾

MINING.

50	Adventure	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
125	Algomah	8	8	8
99	Allouez	30	30	30
2,053	Amalgamated	66½	63⅞	64
521	American Zinc	28¼	27⅞	27¾
550	Arizona Commercial	14½	13⅞	13⅞
115	Boston Corbin	12⅜	12	12⅜
210	Butte Coalition	18⅛	18	18
5	Butte Balakiala	5	5	5
803	Calumet & Arizona	55¼	54¼	54⅜
76	Calumet & Hecla	448	440	440
600	Cons. Mercur	7c	7c	7c
115	Copper Range	59⅝	59¼	59¼
65	Daly-West	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,138	East Butte	13½	13¼	13¼
68	Franklin	11	10¾	10¾
40	Giroux	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
85	Granby	35	33¾	33½
60	Greene-Cananea	7	7	7
270	Hancock	25½	25	25
40	Indiana	12¾	12½	12½
160	Inspiration Mining	8 7-16	7 13-16	7 13-16
250	Island Creek	37½	37	37½
10	Isle Royale	16	16	16
5	Kerr Lake	5½	5½	5½
200	Keweenaw	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
155	Lake	33⅝	33½	33⅝
385	Mason Val. Mines	8 15-16	8⅝	8⅝
450	Mass	8	7⅞	8
50	Mayflower	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Miami	21	20⅝	20⅝
115	Mohawk	46	46	46
886	Nevada	18⅝	18	18
260	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½
1,370	North Butte	31½	30⅝	30⅝
105	North Lake	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
116	Osceola	6	6	6
50	Old Dominion	44¼	44½	44½
35	Osceola	98	98	98
10	Parrot	11¼	11⅛	11¼
5	Quincy	71	71	71
85	Ray Consolidated	17	16⅝	16⅝
110	Shannon	10¼	10	10¼
65	Superior & Boston	5¼	5¼	5¼
15	Tamarack	33½	33	33
80	Trinity	4	4	4
100	Tuolumne Mining	4	4	4
610	U. S. Smelting	37	36	36
72	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅝	48	48
805	Utah Consolidated	17	17	17
115	Utah Copper	47⅜	46¾	46¾
15	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
25	Winona	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

BONDS.

$10,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
4,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	69¾	69¾	69¾
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, '15	102	102	102
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	116½	116½	116½
1,000	U. F. 4½s, 1923	97½	97½	97½
8,000	U. F. 4½s, 1925	96½	96½	96½
6,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Crucible Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾
885	Crucible Steel pf.	82¼	81	81¼
120	Fireproofing	6¾	6¼	6¼
50	Harbison-Walker Ref.	26¼	26¼	26¼
260	Mfrs. Light & Heat	22½	22½	22½
150	Ohio Fuel	41	41	41
84	Ohio Fuel Oil	7	7	7
50	Pittsburg Brewing	20⅝	20¼	20¼
820	Pittsburg Coal	20¼	19¾	19¾
80	Pittsburg coal pf.	86½	86	86
865	Pure Oil	9	8¾	8¾
685	River Coal	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	River Coal pf.	34¼	33¾	33¾
60	U. S. Glass	86	86	86
50	U. S. Steel	78	75¼	75¼
48	Wilhouse Air Brake	152⅜	152	152
260	Wilhouse Elec. 2ds	35½	34¼	34¼

BONDS.

$3,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	93	93	93

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	10½	10½	10½
25	American Can pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾
25	American Telephone	136	136	136
25	Booth Fisheries	41	41	41
100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	50	50	50
1,010	Chi. Rys., Series 2	32¼	31	31½
100	Chi. Rys., Series 3	11	11	11
100	Chi. Subway	3¼	3¼	3½
10	Chi. Title & Trust	165	165	165
140	Com. Edison	135½	185	135
50	Corn Products Ref.	14¼	14¼	14¼
493	Illinois Brick	55¼	53½	53½
126	McCrum-Howell	50	50	50
150	McCrum-Howell pf.	96	95¼	96
25	Int. Harvester	121	121	121
115	Hart, S. & M. pf.	103	102¾	103
50	People's Gas	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
280	Sears-Roebuck	140	138⅜	138½
10	Street's Stable Car	10	10	10
20	Street's Stable Car pf	47¼	46	47¼
66	Swift & Co.	102¾	102½	102⅝
100	United Boxboard	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,135	U. S. Steel	78	75	75

BONDS.

$10,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, B.	89	89	89
2,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, B.	88¾	88¾	88¾
8,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, B.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
4,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
7,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
500	Cudahy 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Met. Ele. gold 4s	86½	86½	86½
10,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,000	Western Elec. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Amal. Copper	65	65	65
20	American Smelting	75	75	75
817	Cambria Steel	45¾	45¼	45¼
5	Catawissa 1st pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾
450	Erie	34	33	33
133	Electric Co. of Am.	12	12	12
590	Electric Storage	54	53½	53⅝
800	General Asphalt	32¼	32¼	32¼
20	General Asphalt pf.	73½	73½	73½
28	Ins. Co. of N. A.	30¾	30¾	30¾
45	Inter-State Ry.	8	8	8
100	Lehigh Navigation	90	90	90
765	Lehigh Valley	87	86½	86½
100	Lehigh Valley tr. t. c.	9	9	9
440	Lehigh Valley pf. t. c.	22½	22½	22½
915	Philadelphia R. T.	24½	23½	23½
6,377	Phila. R. T. tr. ctfs.	24½	23½	23½
5	Penn. R. R.	62½	62¾	62¾
770	Pennsylvania	61¾	61 3-16	61 3-16
7	Penn. Salt Mfg.	113	113	113
10	Philadelphia Co.	53½	53½	53½
40	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
1,335	Phila. Electric	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,420	Reading	78¼	77	77
120	Rock Island	30¾	29¾	29¾
1,800	Southern Ry.	30¾	30	30
130	Tonopah Belmont	6¾	6¾	6¾
842	Tonopah Mining	5¾	5¾	5¾
825	United Gas Imp.	87½	87¾	87¾
11,065	U. S. Steel	78½	75¾	75¼
240	Union Pacific	186¼	183¼	183¼
2,053	Union Traction	52¾	51½	51½
50	Utah Copper	47	47	47
100	Va.-Caro. Chem.	56¼	56¼	56¼
100	W. & Va. Ry.	43¼	43¼	43¼
5	W. J. & S.	54¼	54¼	54¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.23
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.11
Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.49	Mexican	3.95
Best & Belcher	.19	Occidental Con.	.65
Bullion	.09	Ophir	1.85
Caledonia	.45	Overman	.41
Challenge Con.	.15	Potosi	.20
Chollar	.15	Savage	.11
Confidence	.66	Sag Belcher	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.82	Sierra Nevada	.53
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	1.45
Crown Point	.09	Utah Con.	.11
Gould & Curry	.18	Yellow Jacket	.30
Hale & Norcross	.16		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.67½	Goldfield Con. M.	5.85
Jim Butler	.27	Goldfield Merger	.24
McNamara	.17	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.17	Jumbo Extension	.22
Montana	.70	Lone Star	.05
North Star	.13	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	.92	Sandstorm Kendall	.05
West End	.83	St. Ives	.35
		Silver Pick	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	3.80
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.17	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Blue Bell	.01	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Combination Fract.	.11	Gold Bar	.01
Jcoth	.09	Homestake King	.01
C. O. D.	.08	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
Florence	1.40	Tramps Cons.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	58¾	59½	McKinney	85¼	86¼
El Paso	49	49¾	Old Gold	2¼	2⅝
Firdaw	4	6	Portland	99	100
Gold Dollar	15½	15¾	Vindicator	75	75¼
Isabella	10¾	11¼	Wen. Samp.	..	10

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week July	$313,177	$271,873	$41,304
Month July	863,301	842,807	20,494

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

4th week July	427,700	360,600	67,100
Month July	1,475,950	1,225,100	250,850

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

4th week July	2,905,000	2,762,000	153,000
July 1-July 31	7,171,000	6,702,000	469,000

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

4th week July	657,200	675,400	*18,200
July 1-July 31	1,960,700	2,012,100	*51,400

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

3d week July	29,155	37,636	*8,481
July 1-July 21	83,711	99,689	*15,978

IOWA CENTRAL—

4th week July	76,[illegible]	73,274	3,058
Month July	249,370	242,890	6,480

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

4th week July	107,600	111,110	*3,825
Month July	379,017	413,569	*34,552

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN—

4th week July	264,820	308,397	*43,577
July 1-July 31	820,788	910,487	*89,699

WABASH—

4th week July	803,613	770,813	33,500
July 1-July 31	2,405,730	2,344,431	61,299

*Decrease.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for June—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	211,406	193,715	158,726
Expenses	178,117	164,114	161,294
Net	33,289	29,601	2,768
Other income	9,057	11,246	4,558
Total income	42,345	40,846	1,790
12 mos. gross	2,810,410	2,579,346	
Expenses	2,147,817	1,999,956	
12 mos. net	662,593	579,390	
Other income	132,326	110,043	
Total income	794,919	689,433	

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	7,549.69	7,459.85	89.84
Freight rev.	4,582,789	4,482,252	*149,462
Passenger rev.	1,946,861	1,871,817	75,044
Oth. trans. rev.	460,395	486,103	*25,707
Non-trans. rev.	51,408	68,646	*17,238
Total oper. rev.	6,991,455	7,108,820	*117,364
Maint. way and struc.	1,117,641	878,835	238,805
Main. of equip.	817,036	704,495	112,540
Traffic exp.	208,706	154,800	53,905
Transport. exp.	2,060,039	2,138,236	*48,197
General exp.	186,986	163,587	23,398
Total oper. exp.	4,420,409	4,039,953	*380,453
Total net rev.	2,571,045	3,068,866	*202,818
Taxes	203,156	495,514	*292,358
Operat. income	2,367,889	2,573,350	*205,460

July 1 to June 30:

Freight rev.	59,034,125	58,543,218	485,907
Passenger rev.	22,754,764	21,158,345	1,596,418
Oth. trans. rev.	6,520,106	6,376,980	143,176
Non-trans. rev.	855,218	887,818	*32,600
Total oper. rev.	89,164,216	86,971,313	2,192,903
Maint. way and struc.	12,847,208	15,067,400	*1,220,192
Maint. of equip.	13,869,044	12,884,898	984,146
Traffic exp.	1,851,546	1,730,478	121,067
Transport. exp.	29,115,911	25,379,066	784,845
General exp.	1,956,388	1,883,620	72,762
Total op. exp.	56,637,493	55,945,464	692,029
Total net rev.	32,526,722	31,025,848	1,500,874
Taxes	2,925,995	3,449,836	*523,840
Operat. income	29,600,726	27,576,012	2,024,714

ATLANTIC COAST LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	4,498.61	4,490.77	7.84
Freight rev.	1,556,244	1,509,693	46,551
Passenger rev.	568,155	493,150	74,984
Oth. trans. rev.	164,729	154,892	9,836
Non-trans. rev.	49,013	37,240	5,773
Total oper. rev.	2,332,123	2,194,977	137,146
Main. way and struc.	270,265	126,804	143,761
Main. of equip.	364,293	406,998	*42,665
Traffic exp.	43,054	40,826	2,228
Trans. exp.	922,723	812,733	109,989
General exp.	77,360	77,126	733
Total oper. exp.	1,678,296	1,464,188	214,107
Total net rev.	653,827	730,788	*76,961
Taxes	171,247	163,959	7,287
Operat. income	482,579	566,828	*84,249

July 1 to June 30:

Freight rev.	21,567,561	20,870,397	716,664
Passenger rev.	7,723,953	6,773,332	950,521
Oth. trans. rev.	1,981,809	1,897,619	83,689
Non-trans. rev.	329,924	268,918	61,006
Total oper. rev.	31,022,249	29,810,267	1,212,181
Main. way and struc.	3,826,568	3,760,196	166,371
Main. of equip.	4,583,363	4,276,995	307,923
Traffic exp.	537,153	499,323	37,760
Trans. exp.	10,556,834	9,227,835	1,328,998
General exp.	843,163	850,835	*7,671
Total oper. exp.	20,447,539	18,614,157	1,833,382
Total net rev.	11,174,909	11,196,110	*21,200
Taxes	1,280,247	1,208,959	71,287
Operat. income	9,894,662	9,987,150	*92,488

*Decrease.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for June—

Mileage	1,495.50	1,487.50	8.31
Freight rev.	$702,269	$674,270	$27,998
Passenger rev.	255,829	244,107	11,722
Other trans. rev.	73,220	73,631	*410
Non-trans. rev.	6,617	8,397	*1,780
Total op. rev.	1,037,937	1,000,407	37,529
Mt. way & str.	176,953	158,586	18,367
Mt. of equipm't.	159,623	129,775	29,851
Traffic exp.	50,053	47,067	2,987
Trans. exp.	371,665	394,272	*22,607
General exp.	33,183	39,317	*6,134
Total op. exp.	791,488	769,018	22,469
Net op. rev.	246,448	231,388	15,060
Outside op. deb.	7,040	7,076	36
Total net rev.	245,906	224,012	21,893
Taxes	17,866	49,281	31,414
Op. income	228,042	174,731	53,310

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

Mileage	1,978.74	1,982.21	*2.47
Freight rev.	$1,521,824	$1,485,317	$36,507
Passenger rev.	708,712	698,646	5,066
Other trans. rev.	199,006	196,993	2,012
Non-trans. rev.	24,748	17,636	7,111
Total op. rev.	2,449,289	2,889,592	50,697
Mt. way & str.	271,163	374,511	*103,348
Mt. of equipm't.	410,509	457,103	46,593
Traffic exp.	39,402	41,422	2,020
Trans. exp.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
General exp.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total op. exp.	1,770,480	1,830,055	*159,575
Net op. rev.	678,809	665,537	210,272
O'side op. deb.	3,749	4,832	*1,083
Total net rev.	675,060	463,705	211,355
Taxes	80,000	80,000	.....
Op. income	595,060	383,705	211,355

July 1 to June 30:

Freight rev.	19,972,595	19,276,750	695,845
Passenger rev.	7,933,816	7,475,514	458,301
Other trans. rev.	2,528,675	2,357,601	165,074
Non-trans. rev.	237,533	221,119	16,414
Total op. rev.	30,667,621	29,330,985	1,336,636
Mt. way & str.	3,871,695	3,478,221	393,473
Mt. of equipm't.	5,292,012	4,845,195	446,816
Traffic exp.	970,817	956,389	14,428
Transp. exp.	12,983,568	11,359,713	1,623,855
General exp.	700,427	594,545	105,881
Total op. exp.	23,816,520	21,234,065	2,584,455
Net op. rev.	6,849,101	8,096,920	*1,247,818
Outside op. deb.	82,616	82,574	42
Total net rev.	6,766,484	8,014,345	*1,247,860
Tax

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Hoes Are Held to be "Forgings"—Round Cord Braiding Machine Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers holds in a decision sustaining a contention of Alfred Andreson & Co. that metal hoes are not "manufactures of metal" dutiable at 45 per cent., as claimed by the Government, but are to be deemed "forgings," with a tax of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The Board's decision says it would appear that the hoes are rough forged from steel bars, and that the burr left on the edge is removed by passing the hoe over a grindstone. It is held that the metal articles have not been advanced beyond the forging stage, because ground for the purpose of removing the burr only. It is ruled by the tribunal that the hoes are dutiable as forgings. The Government assessment is reversed.

The board has taken unfavorable action on protests filed by the C. F. Baum Company regarding the rate of duty to accrue on round cord braiding machines. Duty was assessed on the merchandise at 45 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of metal, whereas the imports alleged the machines to be free of duty as "embroidery machines." The decision says that the lack of proof in the official record warrants a conclusion that the machines are not used as claimed. The protests are accordingly overruled.

Small metal kegs varying in size are held by the Board to be "usual coverings," and as such free of duty. The [illegible] case was raised by D. A. [illegible] collected to the assessment [illegible] by the Collector [illegible] kegs are used to [illegible] Judge Fischer holds that the contents are of no value after the contents have been removed. The protests are overruled.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

Moderate betterment in trade conditions appears this week. The extraordinary Government cotton report, showing with one exception the highest July condition estimate for thirteen years and affording reasonable expectations for a crop of more than 14,500,000 bales, or much the largest ever produced in the United States, caused some hesitation among buyers of dry goods, although the tone in this line was a trifle better both at wholesale and retail.

Leather trade is unsettled by the decline in hides and this has caused some buyers to withdraw their bids. Bank clearings this week are only a trifle under the total shown in the same week of 1910, and railroad earnings for three weeks of July show small gains over last year. The falling off of 2.3 per cent. in bank clearings for July, compared with last year, and 1 per cent., compared with the same month in 1909, is caused by losses at New York City, Boston, and Pittsburg, cities in the Southern and Central States showing fair gains.

Western banks continue to draw rather heavily for crop moving purposes upon New York correspondents, and this drain showed that the abnormally heavy advance movement of wheat was imposing rather unusual burdens upon the banks. There were also indications that some of the international banking interests had begun to issue finance bills in considerable volume. Foreign trade returns continue to be highly satisfactory, exports for the week reaching $16,148,162, as against $12,803,943 for the same period in 1910, and $10,393,818 in 1909. Imports are only a trifle above last year, showing $15,478,697 for the week, which compares with $15,415,311 for the same period last year, and $15,010,984 for 1909.

Bradstreet's says:

There is still considerable irregularity in trade conditions, due to cautiousness and fears of crop damage, but basic conditions and the advance of the year tend to work for a little further improvement. While merchants continue to feel their way, sentiment as to Fall trade is improving slightly, and at some of the larger centres jobbers and wholesale dealers have done a rather better business with outside merchants, who are beginning to come to market. This refers, of course, to buying for future delivery, for as a matter of fact, current trade still reflects the influence of midsummer conditions. Southern, and to a less extent Southwestern, merchants, whose feelings are buoyed by prospects of a record cotton crop, are more disposed to place orders for future use, and as a result dry goods, clothing, and shoes are in a little better demand.

In sections where cereal crops are the mainstays, conservatism reigns, partly because of too much rain close to Spring wheat harvest time, poor oats crop prospects, and impaired corn crop conditions. Retail trade in seasonable goods is quiet, though clearance sales are general. Under the circumstances there is little or no reorder business. Commodity prices, particularly for cereals, have worked toward higher levels, primarily because of a shading of crop prospects, domestic and foreign.

In the iron and steel line trade keeps up, and the outlook seems to be improving, but price cutting is still visible on sheets, plates, and bars. Collections range from slow to fair. Money is in better demand, currency shipments to the interior are increasing, and country banks are borrowing more freely. Stock market operations are still of a professional character, with reports of further damage to corn and some adverse accounts on Spring wheat acting as bearish influences, while the deferring of dividend action by a leading tobacco interest also tended to depress prices.

Corn Products Sells Bonds.

The Corn Products Refining Company has sold $1,000,000 of its first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds due 1934 to Speyer & Co. These bonds are part of the $10,000,000 issue of twenty-five-year bonds put out in 1909, of which about $5,000,000 are outstanding. The proceeds of the bonds just sold will be used for extensions to the plant at Argo.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The following officers of the Coast Artillery will report at Fort Monroe, Virginia, on Aug. 15 or as may be specified, for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. T. F. Dodd, F. E. McCammon, J. R. Campbell, L. B. Bender, H. S. Hemingway, and R. C. Harrison.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery will report at the Presidio, San Francisco, April 20, on Aug. 15, or as may be specified, for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. R. E. Lee, A. Norton, T. J. Cecil, F. P. Hardaway, C. C. Heth, and J. W. Wallis.

Capt. W. P. Ennis, Quartermaster, to Guthrie and Fres, Texas, for inspection and purchase of public animals.

Capt. C. B. Clark, Fourteenth Infantry, to the Presidio, San Francisco, for duty at training school for bakers and cooks.

Major W. G. Haan, Coast Artillery, to this city and attend a meeting Aug. 5 of National Land Defense Board.

Capt. H. H. Baily, Medical Corps, detailed as instructor of National Guard, District of Columbia, to be held at Fort Myer, Aug. 12 to 17.

The Navy.

Lieut. C. C. Moses, to the Asiatic Station; Lieut. (junior) A. A. Garcelon, Jr., to the New Jersey; Lieut. (junior) W. A. Hall, to the Walke; Lieut. (junior) E. A. Wolleson, to the San Francisco; Ensign J. H. Klein, Jr., continue treatment at Naval Hospital, Newport. R. I.; Ensigns R. E. Thornton, C. R. Robinson, and W. C. Bartlett, to the New Jersey; Ensigns L. Jordan, Jr., and J. A. Nelson, to the Maine; Ensign L. F. Kimball, to the Wheeling.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Wolverine, at Toledo; Vulcan, at Gibraltar; Pompey, at Shanghai; Smith, Dixie, Montgomery, and Tennessee, at Boston.

Sailed: Standish, from Annapolis for Norfolk; Patuxent, from Norfolk for Newport; Marietta, from Fort Limon for Bluefields; Mayrant, from Delaware Breakwater for Newport.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate southeast and south winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Probably fair Saturday. Sunday fair in southern, unsettled in northern portion; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Probably fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers Saturday night or on Sunday.

Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas—Generally fair weather, except probably local showers Saturday and Sunday.

Ohio—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday. Light, variable winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Unsettled in northern, probably showers in southern portions Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Michigan—Unsettled Saturday, Sunday probably fair; light, variable winds.

Wisconsin—Probably fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Minnesota—Probably fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds; mostly westerly.

Iowa and Dakotas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Nebraska—Local showers Saturday. Sunday unsettled.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

SEA TO BOSTON BY

BOSTON LINE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

S. S. BUNKER HILL will omit trips from New York August 5, 7, 9, and 11. S. S. MASSACHUSETTS will leave Pier 15, N. R., foot of Barclay St., August 6, 8, 10, and 12; due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

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A special D. & H. train leaves the Albany wharf on the arrival of the steamer, or you can be comfortable at one of the fine Albany hotels and finish your trip the next day.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 5:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.

Ideal outing to West Point, returning, by Str. "ALBANY" or rail. 32

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Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer.

Beautiful sunsets; cool, delightful night trips. Favorite route going North, West or East. Direct train connections at Albany and Troy.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse (odd dates Aug.), Adirondack (alternating). Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan (odd dates Aug.); Rensselaer (alternating). Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York and Albany. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. Phone 9400 Spring.

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Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., and W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:30 P. M., W. 129th St.

Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1095—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

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Ocean breezes, refreshing and invigorating.

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Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

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To Newburgh, Po'keepsie and Kingston,

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STR. BEN. B. ODELL (NEW)

To Fishkill and Newburgh.

SUNDAYS { From ft. Franklin St., 9 A. M. / West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

Returning, leaves Newburgh, 6 P. M. Dining Room—Excellent Service—Music. Round Trip from New York 90 Cents. Illustrated booklet upon request. Hotel Beaconcrest on Historic Mt. Beacon; reached by Central-Hudson boats and Incline Railway.

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ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.

Time Table for To-day:

Leave West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., *3:30 P. M.; West 23d St., 10:00, 2:00, *9:00; Battery, 10:30, 2:30, *9:30; Coney Island, 6:15, 10:30; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30.

Trips marked * do not go to Rockaway Beach.

Excursion Tickets to Rockaway.....50c
To Coney Island from West 129th St.....50c
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LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

†AMERIKA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.
†PENNSYLVANIA.....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.Aug. 31, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Hamburg direct and second cabin only. †Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

§S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 23, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 18
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Oct. 25

§Will NOT call at Algiers.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

TRIPLE SCREW 45,324 TONS — OLYMPIC — Largest & Finest Steamer in the World. SAILS AUG. 19 SEPT. 9

French a La Carte Restaurant.

Turkish and Electric Baths, Swimming Pool, Four Elevators, Gymnasium, Verandah Cafe, Palm Court.

Celtic, Aug. 5, 11:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Aug. 5, 9:30 A. M.

American — Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Philadelphia.....Aug. 16 | St. Paul.....Aug. 30
St. Louis.....Aug. 12 | Philadelphia.....Sept. 2

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minneapolis..Aug. 5, 1:30 PM | Minnehaha..Aug. 19
Minnetonka..Aug. 13, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska..Aug. 26

Red Star — Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Vaderland.....Aug. 5 | Kroonland.....Aug. 19
Lapland (New)...Aug. 12 | Finland.....Aug. 26

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Lloyd Brazileiro

(Brazilian Steamship Line.)

Barbados, Para Ceara, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, Brazilian S. S. Rio de Janeiro, August 15th, new fast twin screw steamer; wireless and deep sea sounding apparatus; excellent accommodations, cabins de luxe, sailing from Pier 5, Bush Docks, South Brooklyn. A. R. Graca, General Agent, 8-10 Bridge Street, New York.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

California..Aug. 5, 3 PM | Caledonia..Aug. 19, 3 PM
Columbia..Aug. 12, 9 AM | Furnessia..Aug. 26, 10 AM

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $47.50 and $50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 and $31.25.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN

ON SUNDAYS superb steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; ft. East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY

Splendid Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

These excursions under management of FALL RIVER LINE.

Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. EVERY SUNDAY $1.50

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Av., 8:40; Nostrand Av., 8:46, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."

Lve. Block Island, returning 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale, commencing Friday, at 120 B'way, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Av. & 23d St.,) and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

MIDLAND BEACH

STATEN ISLAND

Refined amusements amid refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.

RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

UP THE SOUND

BEST SUNDAY EXCURSION OUT OF NEW YORK

BRIDGEPORT AND RETURN $1.00 Round Trip

SUNDAY, AUG. 6, at 10:30 A. M., from Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., by Fast and Commodious Twin Screw Steel Steamship HARTFORD, stopping about TWO hours at Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong, $1.00

EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY

Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

Atlantic City, $2.50

To-morrow

Leave W. 23d St. 7:50; Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON LONG ISLAND SOUND

NORWICH LINE — On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 1:45 A. M., for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line service see regular advertisement. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

GLEN ISLAND

ROUND TRIP 50c BOATS

DAILY lv. Battery 9:30, 11, 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6:30; E. 24th St. ¼ hr. later: SUN., Battery, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; E. 138th St. hourly; children under 10 free except Sun. Music. Refreshments. McAllister Steamboat Co.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY" $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

UP THE SOUND — Sag Cliff & Glenwood — Str. "Sagamore" leave Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover St. & South Ferry), Sats. at 1:30; 31st St., E. R., 1:30 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. Sundays leave Pier 8, 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M. Excursion 50c. Tickets.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton, Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 6441 Gram.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:59 | Sun sets..7:12 | Moon sets..12:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:20	4:23	10:02	11:04
Governors Island	5:00	4:38	10:30	11:50
Hell Gate	6:50	6:48	12:20	1:50

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 4.

SS Madonna, Lisbon, July 21.
SS St. Laurent, Corunna, July 24.
SS Provence, Havre, July 29.
SS Georgian, Antwerp, July 22.
SS Navigator, Baracoa, July 30.
SS Simon Dumois, Port Antonio, July 29.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez, July 29.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, July 29.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Aug. 1.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Aug. 3.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 3.
SS Californian, Puerto Mexico, Aug. 3.
SS Indutionmare, Turks Island, July 30.
SS Virginia, Mayaguez, July 22.
SS J. P. Luckenbach, Philadelphia, Aug. 3.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, July 29.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, July 31.
SS Argenfels, Boston, Aug. 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mail Closes.	Vessel Sails.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	3:00 P.M.
Byrda, Libau	——	——
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	1:30 P.M.
Berlin, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Caroline, Havre	——	2:00 P.M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Florisel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tagus, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Sarnia, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Thames, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Bramley, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, Germane, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Virginie	Havre	July 22
Luisiana	Naples	July 22
Knutsford	Lisbon	July 22
Morro Castle	Havana	Aug. 1
St. Louis	Southampton	July 29
Fert	Lisbon	July 22
Romsdalen	Huelva	July 19
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	July 31
Crown of Granada	Trinidad	July 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Columbia	Glasgow	July 29
Niagara	Havre	July 29
Georgian	Antwerp	July 22
Segurance	Nassau	Aug. 1
Julia Luckenbach	Porto Rico	Aug. 1
Panama	Colon	July 31
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Amerika	Hamburg	July 29
Ryndam	Rotterdam	July 29
Lapland	Antwerp	July 29
Minnetonka	London	July 29
Hamburg	Genoa	July 25
Batavia	Hamburg	July 26
Allemannia	Haiti	Aug. 2
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 5
Carolina	San Juan	Aug. 2
Comus	New Orleans	Aug. 2
El Alba	Galveston	Aug. 1
Ocmulgee	Brunswick	Aug. 3

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Hellig Olav, incoming from Copenhagen, was reported 1,175 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Monday.

SS Niagara, incoming from Havre, was reported 1,210 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:07 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Monday.

SS Amerika, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 1,175 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday afternoon.

SS Columbia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:16 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, was 385 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 4th.

SS San Marcus, Galveston, was 30 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 4th.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, was 168 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 4th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Martha Washington, at St. Michaels, Aug. 4.
SS St. Patrick, at Port Said, Aug. 4.
SS Ancona, at Genoa, Aug. 1.
SS Glen of Glamis, at Auckland, Aug. 4.
SS Prins Willem III., at Amsterdam, Aug. 2.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Aug. 4.
SS Deutschland, from Nordenhamn, Aug. 1.
SS Bantu, from Rosario, July 28.
SS Argentina, from Trieste, July 29.
SS Buenos Aires, from Genoa, July 30.
SS Foxton Hall, from Punta Arenas, July 31.
SS Boniface, from Para, Aug. 2.
SS Ucayali, from Barbados, Aug. 3.

Passed.

SS Lucifen, New York for Dublin, passed Galley Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,) —Zealandia	Aug. 6	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco) —Sierra	Aug. 7	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru	Aug. 7	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, July 5; Shanghai, July 7; Yokohama, July 19—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Kamakura, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M., Aug. 3.

Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Aug. 8.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Rains were general during the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States from Pennsylvania to Florida, and at many points within this area were unusually heavy.

The following are the heaviest rainfalls in inches reported as having occurred during Thursday night and Friday: Harrisburg, Penn., 2.40; Baltimore, Md., 3.10; Mount Weather, Va., 3.49; Elkins, West Va., 2.60; Norfolk, Va., 1.76; Raleigh, N. C., 1.46; Charlotte, N. C., 1.22; Wilmington, N. C., 4.82; Jacksonville, Fla., 2.50; Tampa, Fla., 1.08.

Scattered showers are also reported from the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys region. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair. Temperatures have not changed decidedly except in the Northwest to decidedly cooler.

The indications are that the weather will continue generally unsettled, with showers Saturday and probably Sunday, from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast.

The temperature is not expected to change materially in any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light to moderate southeast and west; South Atlantic Coast light to variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate southeast and south winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Overcast weather, with probably showers, Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate southeast and south winds.

New England—Overcast, probably followed by local showers by Saturday night and on Sunday, not much change in temperature; light to moderate southeast and south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	74	67	4 P. M.	81	70
6 A. M.	72	67	6 P. M.	83	70
9 A. M.	76	69	9 P. M.	73	68
12 M.	80	70	12 P. M.	71	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature 72 degree at 2:30 P. M., minimum 66 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity 81 per cent. at 8 A. M., 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

NEXT EXPRESS SAILING

KAISER WILHELM II

NORTH — TUESDAY Aug. 8 10 A. M.

THE GIGANTIC

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Saturday, August 19

GERMAN — 10 A. M.

Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa

Next Sailing

KOENI

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartments Sold Under Foreclosure, One on Riverside Drive for Over $511,000—Tenements Traded for Suburban Property—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

No heavy transactions were recorded yesterday in the realty market, the trading being of a moderate volume. The foreclosure sale at auction of two recently completed apartments in the Upper West Side was one of the features of the day. Both were built by the Dacorn Construction Company, one being the ten-story structure known as Dacona Hall, covering a plot 100 by 120 and irregular, on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 145th Street.

The incumbrances against the property aggregated slightly over $505,000. It was bid in by Arthur B. Woodward, Secretary of a heating company which held liens of over $5,000, who paid $511,075. No apartment house of this size has been sold at foreclosure for some time. The other house was a six-story structure on plot 100 by 144.6 at the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 180th Street, against which there were liens for $345,661. It was bought in by the plaintiff, the State Realty and Mortgage Company for $284,454. Joseph P. Day sold the properties.

The recent transfer of the apartment house known as the Valley View at 2,394 Amsterdam Avenue, covering a plot 75 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of 179th Street, involves a trade of various properties. The Valley View was transferred by the P. J. McGuire Construction Company to the Llewellyn Realty Company, the latter giving in payment the five-story flat at 645 Lexington Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, the three-story residence at 88 West 118th Street, on lot 20 by 100.11; a dwelling at 259 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, and a plot 135 by 200 at Orange, N. J., on the corner of Heywood Avenue and Centre Street.

West Side Dwellings Sold.

The three-story and basement store front dwelling, 10 West Eighty-third Street, on a plot 17.2 by 102.2, has been sold by Oakley Meyers. The buyer is a physician, who will occupy.

Sophia E. M. Poundt has sold 598 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 24.8 by 52. The property is located on the southeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street.

East Side Tenements Traded.

The Llewellyn Realty Company has purchased from Jacobs & Ritter the five-story tenement at 225 East Eighty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.8. In part payment the Realty Company gave a three-story residence at 529 Centre Street, Orange, N. J., on plot 135 by 100, which has been resold to the P. J. McGuire Construction Company.

Bronx.

Henry A. Stadler, Jr., has sold one of the two-family houses recently completed by him on Lealand Avenue, near Tremont Avenue. Robert W. Hewson negotiated the sale. The buyer is an investor.

Brooklyn.

Thomas J. O'Reilly, has sold for William N. Sullivan, 72 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 80.

Frank A. Seaver has sold a plot of fourteen lots on Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets, about 300 feet east of Fort Hamilton Avenue, for B. Burchard, to an investor.

The Brown Realty Company sold to an investor the southwest corner of Greene and Marcy Avenues, a four-story apartment house, on plot 75 by 100, opposite Tompkins Park.

Suburban.

Thomas J. O'Reilly, has sold for Mrs. Anna Brockway, her country place, known as the Maples, at Milton Point, Rye. The asking price was $25,000.

Jamaica Estates reports the sale of a plot 100 by 185 on Midland Parkway.

William F. Sheehan of Bayside, has bought of R. J. Horner of Manhattan, the dwelling at the northwest corner of Bayside Boulevard and Warburton Avenue, Bayside. The house stands on a plot 100 by 125.

Mr. Sheehan sold recently in the Vista Lawn section, formerly the Henry Clay Weeks property, for the Cozy Homes Construction Company, three houses and plots to August Holbermann of the Bronx. The plots on which the houses stand are 40 by 100 feet, and the price paid was $7,000 each.

George E. Baldwin has sold for Harry B. Davis his residence, 187 Cottage Avenue, Mount Vernon, to cash investors for about $70,000. The house is a three-story terra cotta structure, standing on a plot 150 by 110.

Leases.

The City Holding Company has taken over the sixty-three-year leasehold on the property at 137 Fifth Avenue from the Troy Realty Company. The property, which is owned by the Higgins estate, is a twelve-story mercantile building on plot 28.9 by 113 and adjoins the northeast corner of Twentieth Street.

Edward M. Lewi has leased for the Fabian Construction Company, M. Crystal President, two floors containing 30,000 square feet in building, 151-63 West Twenty-sixth Street to Sperling & Sperling, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, who for the past eleven years have been located on Fourteenth Street.

James Kyle & Sons have leased for Duncan & William H. P. Phyfe the building, 147 East Fortieth Street, for a term of years, to be used as an automobile school of instruction.

Notes.

A suit to foreclose a mortgage for $7,500 against the property at 128 East 129th Street, owned by Tammany Leader Percy Nagle and occupied by his organization, the Kanawha Club, has been filed in the Supreme Court by Lottie E. Field. Interest due since last November is unpaid.

The Brown Realty Company was the broker in the Brooklyn deal recently reported involving the southwest corner of Greene and Marcy Avenues.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

45d St, 6 and 8, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, 41x100.5, one four and one five story dwelling, with two-story stable in rear; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Aug. 11.

Fort Washington Av, 452, n e corner of 180th St, 100x144.6x irregular, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, State Realty and Mortgage Co., $284,454.

Riverside Drive, 676 and 678, s e corner of 145th St, 100x124.4x90.11x120, ten-story apartment; foreclosure sale, to Arthur B. Woodward, representing a party in interest, $511,075.

Carpenter Av, 4,532 to 4,538, e s, 400 ft s of 140th St, 76x100; foreclosure sale, to Frederick W. Eggert, $8,200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

70th St, 11 East, for a five-story private dwelling, 20x60; Century Realty Investment Co., 75 East 50th St, owner; W. Adams, architect; cost, $25,000.

Mott St, n e corner of Hester St, for a six-story tenement and store, 45.6x89.11; G. Molea, 322 Mulberry St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $60,000.

8d Av, e s, 25 ft s of 23d St, for a three-story store and loft, 21.6x100; F. W. Seybel, 204 East 23d St, owner; R. E. Rogers, architect; cost, $15,000.

Park Av, n w corner of 176th St, for a one-story shed, 14x14; William C. Bergen, 180th St and St. Andrew's Av, owner; Serviss & Glew, architects; cost, $100.

Paulding Av, e s, 100 ft s of 214th St, for a one and a half story frame dwelling, 22x84; John J. Rose, 216th St and Baring Av, owner; Rose Brothers, architects; cost, $3,000.

Beaumont Av, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, for a

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ATTENTION! REAL MONEY

Applications wanted for MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Lowest rates and charges, quick decisions. H. M. HAZELTON, 9 Church St., N. Y.

four-story brick tenement, 25x90; Emilio Farago, 2,424 Beaumont Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $15,000.

139th St, n w corner of Morris Av, for a six-story brick storage house, 63.93x60.21; Frank A. Carr, 1,018 East 163d St, owner; Fred Hammond, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Canal St, 198 and 200, to a six-story loft; E. Friedman, 2 West 45th St, owner; H. T. Randall, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 810.2 ft s of 172d St, 25x114.5; Thomas K. Hand and others to Jacob Wolfe, 316 East 3d St, and another, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

BLACKROCK AV, 2,117, n s, 25x108; Edwin C. Jones to Fred Bach, 1,847 Victor St, (mtg $4,500,) July 1; attorney, George Costar, Tremont Av and Westchester Av.....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 295 ft s of 172d St, 20x100; Esther Bellows to Max Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, July 31; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway $1

COLLEGE AV, 949, w s, 20x100; Margarete Darvas to Aladar Darvas, 949 College Av, March 10, (mtg $3,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

COLUMBUS AV, southwest corner of 78th St, 25.8x108.6; 376 Columbus Avenue Co. to Addie R. Altman, four-fifths part, and Isabel R. Wallach, 375 Central Park West, one-fifth part, all liens, Aug. 4; attorney, Hyman Cohen, 150 Nassau St.....$100

CRESTON AV, 225 East, w s, 37.6x125; James H. Sullivan to Mary Lydon, 550 East 152d St, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

EDGECOMBE AV, 165 and 167, w s, 40x100; Abraham Mann to Irene M. Brobst, 940 New York Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $37,000,) July 29; attorney, B. Adams, 220 Broadway.....$100

EDISON AV, e s, 375 ft n of Tremont Road, 173.11x—; George Costar to Magnus Nelson, 2,239 Storey Av, Aug. 3, (mtg $6,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

HOME ST, 991, n s, 17x122.6; Bessie Bellinger to Lillian C. Sullivan, 3,608 3d Av, Oct. 14, 1910; attorney, M. D. Stokens, 3,808 3d Av.$1

LAFONTAINE AV, s w corner of 170th St, 97.5x100; Curtiss P. Byron to Junius J. Pittman and another, 1,888 Bathgate Av, Aug. 1; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway..$100

LEXINGTON AV, 645, e s, 25x100; Llewellyn Realty Co. to Benjamin Jacobs, 543 West 146th St, and Philip Ritter, 540 West 144th St, June 26, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 280, map of Van Nest Park; Augusta Gustavson to John B. Dosso, 1,742 Adams St, Bronx, Aug. 3; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

LOT 24, Section 5, Block 1,453, (foreclosure July 20, 1911;) J. Sidney Bernstein, referee, to Elizabeth C. Toal, 222 East 49th St, (mtg $14,000 and all liens,) Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,100

LOT 248, Map 1,272, Joel Wolfe estate; Rembrandt Realty Co. to George Browning, 421 West 23d St, Aug. 3.....$100

LOTS 59 to 61, 149 to 151, 169 to 171, map of Seton homestead; L. Napoleon Levy to Jefferson M. Levy, 59 East 34th St, Aug. 1; address, 27 Pine St.....$1

LOTS 13, 14, 152, 153, 146 to 148, 172 to 174, same map; Jefferson M. Levy to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 West 72d St, Aug. 1; address, 27 Pine St.....$1

RYER AV, w s, 325 ft s of Irving St, 50x100; Annie Schoen to John H. Leith, 150 Wilson Av, Borough of Queens, July 31, (mtg $6,000;) Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

TYNDALL AV, w s, 137.6 ft s of 261st St, 37.6x100 and irregular; Frederick P. Forster and others to Mary Tracy, northeast corner of Riverdale Av and Coggan's Alley, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, s e corner of 82d St, 102.2x100; Maria De Witt Jesup to Leicestershire Realty Co., 2 Wall St, May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

1ST AV, northwest corner of 80th St, 33.3x80; 1st Av, w s, 33.3 ft n of 80th St, 16.6x80; Spencer S. Roche and others, executors of John A. Roche, to Olin S. and Sallie A. Roche, 346 West 20th St, all liens, July 7; attorneys, Moss, L. M. & W., 299 Broadway $1

1ST AV, e s, 26 ft n of 47th St, 24.10x80; Emilie L. Goldey to August Collett, 1,064 Morris Av, March 1, (mtg $18,500;); attorney, B. F. Feiner, 35 Nassau St.....$100

2D AV, 425, w s, 24x97.7; Josephine R. Killeen to Rosehill Realty Corporation, 35 Nassau St, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, w s, 352.2 ft n of 169th St, 25x107; Eliza H. Miller to David Schofler, 3,627 3d Av, mtg $5,000, April 7, 1911; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$100

3D AV, 3,818 and 3,820, e s, 50x100; Jacob P. Rurode to Charles Petroll, 700 West 178th St, Aug. 1, (mtg $44,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

4TH ST, 146 West, 21.7x109, (mtg $13,000;) Lexington Av, s e corner of 97th St, 25.11x76, (mtg $25,000;) Clarence Realty and Construction Co. to Charles Rosenberg, New Brighton, S. I., Aug. 3; attorney, John R. Knox, 442 Broadway $100

5TH AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 66th St, 25x100; Anna E. Kidd to Horace Havemeyer, at Islip, L. I., July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

5TH AV, 2,585 and 2,900, e s, 39.11x100; Beulah, wife of Paul H. Sheridan, to Morris B. Evens, 196 Vernon Av, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Morris B. Evens to Helen Handman, 286 Brook Av, all liens, July 31; attorney, same.....$1

9TH AV, s w corner of 203d St, 99.11x100; Harriet A. Chittick to Dyckman Tract Realty Co., 45 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 18, 1910; William E. Chittick, 45 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY, release dower; Eliza J. Chittick, widow, to same, Aug. 3, 1911; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Dyckman Tract Realty Co. to Bernhard Frankenfelder, 562 West 113th St, Aug. 3; attorney, same.....$1

11TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, 72.4x—; Frank Mibach to Edward Ehlers, at Rockaway, N. J., March 18, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Joab H. Bauten, 1 Liberty St.....$1

12TH ST, n s, at line between lots 325 and 326, and being part of lot 325, map of Unionport, 25x108; Tongin Mang to Frank Antes, 2,115 Gleason Av, mtg $500, Aug. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title, Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

12TH ST, 521 East, 25x103.3; Abraham Haiprin to Abraham J. Rongy, 154 Henry St, Aug. 2, (mtg $26,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

25TH ST, 106 East, 19.10x98.8; Catharine W. Sandford to Birchwood Realty Co, 114 Liberty St, July 2; attorney, E. V. Daly, 76 William St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Ellen A. Sandford to same, July 27; attorney, same $1

31ST ST, 109 East, 22x98.9; William H. L. Edwards to Realty Holding Co, 907 Broadway, July 25, (mtg $30,000;) Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $100

45TH ST, 18 East, s s, 25.8x100.5; Samuel K. Jacobs to Alfred C. Bachman, 265 West 121st St, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

45TH ST, 18 East, s s, 25.8x100.5; Alfred C. Bachman to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $110,000, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

52D ST, s s, 370 ft e of 8th Av, 30x118x irregular; Josephine E. Lester to Leon Alland, 202 Riverside Drive, and Maurice Alland, 112 West 47th St, (mtg $40,000 and all liens,) Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

56TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 50x138.8; Charles Gronich to Abraham Baer, 2 West 86th St, Aug. 1, (mtg $40,000;) attorneys, Kurzman & Ry, 25 Broad St.....$1

76TH ST, 212 East, 13.4x102.2; Ida Haas to Abraham Haas, 331 East 79th St, Sept. 12, 1910; attorneys, Gross & S., 309 Broadway.$1

79TH ST, 103 and 105 East, n s, 40x102.2; Charter Construction Co. to Akron Building Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $75,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

89TH ST, 225 East, 25x100.8; Benjamin Jacobs and others to Llewellyn Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, July 11, (mtg $18,000;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St.$100

95TH ST, 213 East, n s, 27x100.8; Emma J. Frank to Louis Oppenheim, 13 West 88th St, and others, quitclaim, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

98TH ST, n s, 136.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.2x100.11x46.11x97.4; Michael L. Bird to Joseph Gordon, 208 West 86th St, mtg $90,000, Aug. 2; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 31 Nassau St.....$1

98TH ST, 206 East, s s, 25x100.8; Leon A. Carley to Hortense N. Carley, his wife, Caldwell, N. J., July 12, (mtg $18,500;) attorney, Louis B. Hasbrouck, 257 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, 83 West, n s, 20x100.11; Llewellyn Realty Co. to Benjamin Jacobs, 543 West 146th St, and Philip Ritter, 540 West 144th St, June 26, (mtg $14,000;) attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St.....$1

121ST ST, 440 East, 25x100.11; Fannie Strauss to Cecelia Abrams, 368 West 50th St, July 31, 368 West 50th St.....$1

124TH ST, 420 West, s s, 25x100.11; Emma J. wife of Joseph Frank, to Elizabeth, wife of Abraham Frank, 313 East 57th St, quit claim, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title, Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

125TH ST, 545 West, 25x99.11; Elsie F. Koch to Harris Schwartz, 6 East 106th St, Aug. 2, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway.....$100

135TH ST, 283 East, n s, 25x100; Henry A. Friedman, referee, to John Bozzuffi, 339 East 62d St, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $18,450

136TH ST, 135 West, 15.6x99.11; William H. Linson and others to Israel Lebowitz, 854 West End Av, Aug. 2, (mtg $10,000;) Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

137TH ST, 284 West, n s, 18.6x99.11; Emma J., wife of Joseph Frank, to Effie M. Barry, 287 West 137th St, quit claim, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title, Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

137TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x99.11;

Emma J., wife of Joseph Frank, to Arthur A. Alexander, 203 West 117th St, quitclaim; July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

142D ST, 420 East, n s, 20x100; Jakob Schmitt to Emma Schmitt, 393 East 10th St, ½ part, (mtg $3,500,) July 28.....$100

147TH ST, 618 West, 24x99.11; Edward H. Davis, referee, to E. Edwin Rothschild, 9 West 90th St, July 31, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Jonas B. Weil, 160 Broadway.....$4,000

149TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Thomas J. Quinn to Richard J. McGowan, trustee, 213 West 138th St, Aug. 2, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$100

162D ST, n s, 139.11 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Clyde M. Slater to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, Aug. 4; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1

231ST ST, n s, 281.6 ft e of White Plains Road, 100.6x229; Elizabeth A. Diller and others to Erastus B. Treat, 942 St. Nicholas Av, June 30; Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$1

238TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100; Wesley Construction Co to William E. Dodge, 2,627 Webster Av, July 27, (mtg $3,500;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABRAMS, Cecilia, to Philip Herbst, 287 Pulaski St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 121st St, 440 East, s s, 25x100.11, prior mtg $23,000, July 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, David Freedman, 309 Broadway $4,000

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Samuel K. Jacobs, 12 West 83d St; 48th St, 18 East, 25.3x100.5, prior mtg $75,000, Aug. 3, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $35,000

BALFOUR, Madeleine, to Annie T. Healy, 226 East 116th St; 2d Av, 1,901, w s, 26x75, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway.....$1,000

BENENSON, Benjamin, to Clyde M. Slater, North Plainfield, N. J.; 162d St, n s, 139.11 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, Aug. 4, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$1,000

BENENSON, Benjamin, to Clyde M. Slater, North Plainfield, N. J.; 162d St, n s, 139.11 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 2 lots each 25x100, 2 mtgs, $2,500 each, Aug. 4, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

BERRY, Eva B., to Johanna Anderson, Asbury Park, N. J.; Valentine Av, w s, 118.1 ft s of 192d St, 31.3x100, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorney, H. A. Rappolt, 1,879 Morris Av $5,000

BIRCHWOOD REALTY CO. to Catherine W. Sandford, Portland, Me.; 25th St, 106 East, 19.10x98.9, Aug. 1, 3 years; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

BOZZUFFI, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 135th St, 288 East, s s, 25x100, Aug. 3, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $8,500

CALLEN, Frederick C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Union Av, s e corner of Home St, 26.5x100x74.5x110.11, Aug. 4, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$36,000

COLLET, August, to John H. Loscarn, 828 St. Nicholas Av; 1st Av, 826, e s, 24.10x80, Aug. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. F. Fenler, 35 Nassau St $1,000

DUFFY, John H., to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; Forest Av, 1,168, e s, 22.6x134.11, Aug. 4, 1 year; attorney, A. I. Mosle, 30 Broad St $5,000

FORT WASHINGTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to John Freid, 1,885 7th Av; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 181st St, 173.10x—, prior mtg $350,000, Aug. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$40,000

HANDMAN, Helen, to Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St; 8th Av, 2,898 and 2,890, e s, 69.11x100, Aug. 2, 2 years; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St.....$36,500

HECHT, Ferdinand, to Emma Blumlein, 10 East 130th St; 171st St, n s, 100.1 ft w of 8d Av, 25x—, Aug. 3, 3 years; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $15,000

LEICESTERSHIRE REALTY CO. to Maria De Witt Jesup, 197 Madison Av; West End Av, s e corner of 82d St, 102.2x100, July 31, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $265,000

LEVINE, Jacob B., to State Bank, 878 Grand St; 119th St, n s, 323 ft e of Pleasant Av, 150x100.10, July 31, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 878 Grand St.....$5,000

LYDON, Mary, to James H. Sullivan, 2,436 Walton Av; Avenue B, 2,259, w s, 37.6x125, Aug. 1, due as per bond; address, 2,436 Walton Av.....$3,800

MITCHELL, Mary, to Mathias Haffen, 652 Courtlandt Av; Lots 295 and 296, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Lot 55, same map, Aug. 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

MORRIGGIA, Celestino, to Cesare Rozzetti and another, 81 Washington Place; West Broadway, 506, w s, 25x75, July 29, prior mtg $16,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway $6,000

PELHAM IMPROVEMENT CO. to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 1,431 Glover St; Overing St, n e s, 217.8 ft n w of Frisby Av, 6 lots together in size 125x94.11, 6 mtgs each $1,000, 6 mtgs each $5,000, Aug. 1, due, &c., as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

REUTER, Charles, to P. Ballantine & Sons, Newark, N. J.; Prince St, 106, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Shiland & H., 50 Pine St.....$3,156

RICCIO, Gaetano, to Robert Maynicke and others, trustees, 1,827 Madison Av; 115th St, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, July 29, 5 years; attorney, O. R. Seitz, 52 Wall St.

ROSEHILL REALTY CORPORATION to Josephine R. Killeen, Paterson, N. J.; 2d Av, 425, w s, 24x97.7, Aug. 3, 3 years; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St $14,000

SAVINO, Louis, to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; Longwood Av, n s, 95.4 ft w of Barry St, 25x57.11, Aug. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St. $4,000

SCHOFLER, David, to Eliza H. Miller, Sandy Spring, Md.; 3d Av, w s, 352.2 ft n of 169th St, 25x107, April 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av. $5,000

TREAT, Erastus B., to James C. Crawford and another, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 232d St, s s, 281.6 ft e of White Plains Road, 100.6x 114, June 30, 3 years; attorneys, Fettretch & S., 41 Park Row $3,000

TREAT, Erastus B., to James C. Crawford and another, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 231st St, n s, 281.6 ft e of White Plains Road, 100.6x 114.6, June 30, 3 years; attorneys, Fettretch & S., 41 Park Row $3,000

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS REALTY CO. to Joseph Hirsch, 661 East 170th St; Heath Av, e s, 40.8 ft n of centre line of 229th St, 20.2x101.5, prior mtg $8,800, Aug. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address 601 East 170th St.....$270

WALPOLE, Mary, to Henry Leute, 104 Morningside Av; Theriot Av, w s, 250 ft n of Gleason Av, 50x100, Aug. 3, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

WELSH, Bridget, to Katharina Bruckner, 412 East 161st St; 163d St, s s, 14 ft e of Woodlawn Av, 14.1x100, Aug. 8, due Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Smith Williamson, 384 Alexander Av.....$3,000

WESTERVELT, Lewis C., to Peter N. Galbraith, Jersey City, N. J.; 24th St, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100, July 31, 5 years; attorney, E. S. Foley, 206 West 14th St..$2,500

SAME to Edward S. Foley, 121 West 15th St; same property, prior mtg $2,500, July 31, 1 year, 4 p. c.; attorney, same.....$300

WINTERNITZ, Benno, to Sender Jarmulowsky, 16 East 93d St; 7th Av, n w corner of Cathedral Parkway, 70.11x100, prior mtg $211,400, July 31, due Dec. 15, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Clark, 165 East Broadway, ...$25,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AVENUE B, 275 and 277, n e corner (601 East) of 16th St, 42x93, Feb. 2, 1907; Isidor Sinkovitz and Lena, his wife, to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway; owner, Selma Alexander, 338 East 15th St; M. Harold Hochdorf, 61 Park Row.....$5,000

BLEECKER ST, 362, w s, 25x75, July 30, 1906; Herbert J. Cochran to Alma M. Gilsey; owner, Sound Realty Co, 128 Broadway; Max Marx, 128 Broadway.....$6,000

BLEECKER ST, 358, w s, 25x75; same to same, owner and attorney, same.....$6,000

BLEECKER ST, 360, w s, 25x75, July 30, 1906; Herbert J. Cochran to Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck, administrator of Louis E. Ehlers, deceased; owner, Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway; Stimson & Williams, 55 Liberty St.....$6,000

CAMBRELINO AV, w s, 98 ft n of East 188th St, 25x100, July 8, 1911; De Candido Construction Co., owner, 505 East 117th St, to James J. Hynes; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,800

CENTRE ST, 58, s e s, 25x80x81x18x13, May 8, 1908, Elizabeth V. Swift, owner, 58 Dove St, Albany, N. Y., to Gertrude Reed de Cheselles; Parsons, C. & McIlvaine, 52 William St $1,000

SAME PROPERTY, June 22, 1900; same to Manhasset Investment Co.; Parsons, Shepard & Ogden, 111 Broadway.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 2, 1896; same to same; attorneys, same.....$11,000

SAME PROPERTY, April 3, 1908; same to same; Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, 52 William St $3,000

HOUSTON ST, 162 West, n s, 25x100, July 31, 1900; Mary Wilson, Charles F. Jenson and Catherine H., his wife, to Josephine Klar; owner, Richard Scatena, 43 Macdougal St; George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$4,500

JENNINGS ST, n s, 60 ft w of Longfellow St, 50x75, July 1, 1909; Hy. Reubel and Anna K., his wife, owners, 107 East 17th St, to Barbara Deckelmann; E. D. Boyer, 141 Broadway $2,250

LOTS 260 and 261 (parts of), Map of Forest Grove, Morrisania, begins at a point on southern line of First (now 163d) St, 14 ft e of Woodlawn Av, 14.1x100, Jan. 1, 1902; Edward Stratton and Augusta E., his wife, Mianus, Conn., to Adelina Warner; owner, Bridget Walsh, 654 East 163d St; Smith, Williamson, 384 Alexander Av.....$2,500

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 277.8 ft s of 172d St, 25.8x100, Nov. 19, 1908; The Arthur W. Wall Building and Construction Co. to George E. Sealy and M. St. Marks; owner, Sealy Holding Co., 99 Cortland St; Cass & Apfel, 68 William St.....$2,500

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 225.9 ft s of 172d St, 25.9x100, Nov 19, 1908; The Arthur W. Wall Building and Construction Co. to same, attorneys, same.....$2,500

MINFORD PLACE, 251.6 ft s of 172d St, 25.9x100, Nov 19, 1908; same to same; attorneys, same $2,500

MORRIS AV, e s, 114 ft n of 190th St, 76x146.6x73.10x149.1, May 9, 1910; Le Roy Construction Co to Fred A. Wursbach, owner, 381 East 165th St; Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$1,000

MOTT ST, 202 and 204, e s, 60.8x83.4; Mulberry St, 186 and 188, e s, 48.7x100.1x35.8x99.8; Mott St, 196 and 198, e s, 35x94; Elizabeth St, 150, e s, 32x90.1x25x96.2, March 7, 1911; Michael Brigante and Marguerite, his wife, owners, 218 Lafayette St, to John J. White, Hannah Sullivan, and Henry J. Goldsmith; attorney, 41 Park Row.....$20,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 118.1 ft s of 192d St (formerly Primrose St), 31.3x100, Nov. 30, 1907; Joseph L. Berry and Eva, H., his wife, owners, 2,043 Valentine Av, to Mary F. Dunne; Moran & Healy, 51 Chambers St.$5,000

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 5, e s, 17.9x62.8, May 16, 1910; Edita Favor, owner, 3 Washington Terrace, to Moritz L. Ernst, 152 West 122d St, and Carl Ernst, 316 West 95th St; address, party of the first part.....$1,250

WEST BROADWAY, 508, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 25x75, Nov. 12, 1904; Celestino Moriggia & Maria, his wife, to Cesare Razzetti, 458 West Broadway; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

2D AV, w s, 48 ft n of 24th St, 25x97.7, Oct. 25, 1880; Josephine R. Killeen, owner, 90 Park Av, Paterson, N. J., to Josephine R. Killeen; Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$2,000

2D AV, (now 238th St,) 100 ft w of 3d St, (now Keppler Av,) Map 895 of property at Woodlawn Heights, 24th Ward, 25x100, Feb. 21, 1906; Julia Ann King to Ann M. Lochowic; F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$800

3D AV, s e s, 45 ft n e of 17th St, 19x80, July 18, 1908; George F. and Otto Zinn, owners, respectively, at 189 3d Av and 586 East 86th St, to Ella J. Sauer, general guardian of Emma Kuns; Benjamin L. Brandner, 15 William St $1,875

8TH AV, e s, 79.11 ft n of 153d St, 39.11x100, March 20, 1906; Julius N. Evens and Dora, his wife; Louis Finkelstein and Gertrude, his wife, to Warren W. Foster and the United States Trust Co, trustees Charles E. Tilford, deceased; owner, Morris B. Evens, 839 Broadway; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St. .$40,000

9TH AV, s w corner of 203d St, 99.11x100, May 24, 1906; Harriet A. Chittick, 17 Sumnit St, East Orange, N. J., to Frank W. Blauvelt, 66 St Nicholas Place; William V. Sampson, 41 Park Row.....$10,000

26TH ST, s s, 893.9 ft w of 6th Av, 21.3x98.9, Jan. 13, 1911; Eagle Improvement Co., owner, 1,425 Broadway, to the Metropolitan Trust Co, 49 Wall St.; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av.....$265,000

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 27, 1911; same owner, 1,425 Broadway, to W. A. White & Sons, a corporation, 62 Cedar St; attorney, same. .$15,000

27TH ST, 45 and 47, mortgage on personal property, April 21, 1911; Clara Skolnik, (firm of Skolnik & Weiman,) to S. Sperling, 88 Lenox Av; Isador Dabrow, 119 Nassau St. .$1,800

31ST ST, n s, 122 ft e of 4th Av, 22x98.9, Sept. 21, 1907; William H. L. Edwards and Susan S., his wife, owners, 108 East 38th St, to Camilla L. Edwards; Harold F. Sutton, 59 William St.....$7,500

63D ST, n s, 106 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, May 11, 1903; Leopold Friedman and Pepi, his wife, to 54 Barclay Street Co.; owner, Tilmil Realty Co., 309 Broadway; Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway.....$8,000

71ST ST, 120 West, s s, 21x100.5, Feb. 7, 1910; Eliphalet L. Davis to Jeremiah W. Dimick, 240 West 72d St; owner, Madison Square Mortgage Co, 265 7th Av; address, 140 5th Av $5,000

115TH ST, 333 East, n s, 25x100.10, Oct. 3, 1905; Gaetano Riccio and Caroline, his wife, owners, on premises, to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$15,000

118TH ST, 503 East, n s, 24.2x100.11, Jan. 25, 1898; Joseph Casper and Esther, his wife, to Isaac J., Hy. J., and Max J. Bernheim, executors, &c., of Jacob

ACTIVITY RETURNING IN REAL ESTATE

Shown by Register Grifenhagen's Records for the Last Six Months.

OWING TO NEW SUBWAYS

Money from Satisfied Mortgages Immediately Reinvested in Realty—Small Investments Noticeable.

Register Grifenhagen's statement to the State Board of Tax Commissioners and to the City Chamberlain of the business of his office for the first six months of the present year reflects the vast operations in real estate in New York County, the assessed value of which in Manhattan and the Bronx now exceeds $7,500,000,000. Much of the increased activity among operators shown in the larger number of documents recorded is attributed to the projected increase of subway facilities.

Mortgages, certificates, assignments of mortgages, conveyances, leases, &c., reached the total of 30,418 in the half year, on which fees were paid amounting to $66,851. There were 7,719 satisfactions and fees of $10,415. The published daily record shows that most of the money represented in these satisfied mortgages was immediately reinvested in real estate.

Chattel mortgages filed numbered 50,306, on which the charges were $10,456. For the privilege of examining 17,965 of the chattels the public paid $898, the five cent charge authorized by law now being enforced in all instances, thus adding to the city's revenue.

Certified copies of instruments, mostly for use in litigation, were furnished for a fee of $2,398. These numbered 1,242. There were 3,972 notarial certificates issued, producing a revenue of $993. The amount of fees received for all services in this department by months, was: January, $15,401; February, $13,639; March, $16,530; April, $15,040; May, $15,708; June, $16,090. A total of $92,410.

The business methods now in force in the Register's office permit the handling of papers with great rapidity. Mr. Grifenhagen points out that every recorded document is now "expedited," because all are ready for return in about five days. With the abolition of the system of special expediting, by favor, for certain individuals and corporations, the delay is avoided which formerly made returns possible only in from three to five weeks.

Evidence of the popularity of mortgages among individual investors, banks, trust companies, and other corporations is contained in the report. Up to June 30 the large sum of $945,232 was received in the Mortgage Tax Department. Most of this was from mortgages for moderate sums, as there were few stamped for amounts in excess of $50,000. The bulk of the documents were from $3,000 to $15,000. Only about half a dozen corporations conveyed property to cover loans for bond issues. Total receipts of this department by months are: January, $136,688; February, $130,445; March, $130,972; April, $165,596; May, $166,581; June, $214,947.

For the first quarter banks of deposit allowed as interest, $561; for the second quarter, $683. These, with an apportionment amount, (a sum on hand to be apportioned among other counties,) of $15,978, gives a total of $962,456.

The other side of the account shows checks to the City Chamberlain aggregating $902,020, the amount of interest allowed, $1,245; salaries, $5,499; printing, postage, bond bills, $269; apportionment mortgage tax fund in banks, $33,066; moneys apportioned, $220, and refund account, $125. A total of $962,456.

The work of reindexing, copying, and restoring mutilated records and maps as ordered by the Legislature last year is progressing rapidly.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ELI D. MANCE, farmer, Crawford, Orange County, filed a petition. Liabilities, $1,606, and assets, $3.

MAX SCHLESINGER, furnishing goods, at 87 Avenue C. Judge Holt has appointed Jerome H. Koehler receiver; bond, $1,000.

GIACOMO RAMAZZOTTI, manufacturer of artificial flowers, 225 Greene Street. Schedules show liabilities, $4,614; nominal assets, $6,722, and actual assets, $3,019.

HARRY REICHMAN, peddler, 217 East 113th Street. Petition by Morris Landau, $352; Israel Wolk, $880, and Abraham Langer, $235. Liabilities are $2,900 and assets $1,000.

EICHMANN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Moritz Eichmann,) silk belts, 264 Canal Street. Judge Holt has appointed Walbridge S. Taft receiver, to continue business ten days.

PHILIP SEGALLER, importer and exporter of grain, 24 Stone Street, filed a petition. Liabilities, $5,060, and assets, $1. The largest creditor is Thomas J. O'Neill & Co., $1,912. The petition was filed on account of a judgment for $1,130, on which he believed an execution was issued to the Sheriff.

CHARLES A. ROY, dentist, 8 Columbus Avenue, filed a petition. Liabilities, $5,685, and assets, $714, consisting of office furniture, $200; supplies, $10; cash, $4; half interest in a launch $200, and three lots at Babylon, $300. Among the creditors are Melenie Roy, Brooklyn, $2,000; Anthony Ochoa, $2,000, and J. Le Monte, $1,210.

D. COHEN & CO., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 55 West Nineteenth Street. Schedules show liabilities, $5,821, and nominal assets, $6,432, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $387; equity in assigned accounts, $3,200; money advanced to Emanuel Cohen on salary, $1,200, and cash, $145.

JACOB M. BIERMAN, dry goods dealer, 1,617 First Avenue. Schedules show liabilities, $13,325, to 200 creditors, and nominal assets, $8,042, consisting of stock, $5,500; stock taken by a City Marshal on execution, $1,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $972; fire insurance rebate, $45, and cash, $25.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Barry, William D.—General Transfer and Storage Co., $323.
Butterfield, Clark—H. Spear et al., $101.
Boulin, Charles M.—B. Mazanek, $162.
Bolton, James H.—T. J. Bolton, costs, $221.
Califano, Anna—H. H. Meise, $236.
Cheney, Albert O. (not summoned,) et al.—Northern Bank of New York, $220.
Dwyer, Charles F.—T. F. J. Hannan et al., $274.
Dunn, Warren H.—E. Mason, $355.
Droutmann, Hyman—L. H. Ayres et al., $364.
Dele, John—Willis Rogers, Inc., $200.
D'Auria, Raffaele—M. Del Pezzo, $384.
Ehrlich, Michael—A. Newman, $245.
Frischknecht, Gottlieb—J. Sudendorf, $110.
Fuller, Gains C. and Elise—P. B. Ames, $435.
Fox, Arthur F.—Kaufman Leasehold Co., $401.
Gump, Craig J.—H. H. Tess et al., $148.
Grunewald, August—F. E. Lilly, $772.
Gross, Max and Joseph—S. Gellert, $165.
Ginsberg, Aaron and Grace A.—J. M. Sutton, $567.
Hertz, Rosa, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Hoeler, William—P. Goerlitz, $245.
Holden, John and Florence H.—Northern Bank of New York, $3,625.
Isabel, Charles S.—R. A. Repley, $178.
Jackson, Lillian R.—J. M. Fishel et al., $280.
Katz, Louis—J. Gold, $193.
Kennedy, Joseph—J. F. Buckley, $214.
Kessler, David, (not summoned,) et al.—S. Kaplan et al., $249.
Lanigan, Walter F.—O. Heumann, $171.
McArdle, James J., et al.—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., $532.
Murphy, Peter E. et al.— Same, $532.
Moschowitz, Schaum—B. S. Castle, $404.
Miller, Abraham—S. Goldstein et al., $160.
Metz, William H.—T. Wilson, $519.
Miller, Isaac, et al.—A. Friedman, $112.
Mittleman, Harris, et al.—Same, $112.
Moller, Carl—J. Werner, $120.
Nicberg, Benjamin, et al.—S. M. Israel, $324.
Ottenberg, Irving S., (not summoned,) et al.—Raisler Heating Co., $139.
O'Neill, Peter M.—J. C. Bogart Co., $1,120.
Reynolds, Thomas L.—Assets Realization Co., $1,316.
Rooney, Daniel—H. Koehler Co., $143.
Strulovich, Jacques—S. Schnee, $199.
Sablioff, Moritz—J. C. Bogart Co., $188.
Silk, Lillian—Saks & Co., $179.
Schmidt, Louise, et al.—People, &c, $500.
Stern, Milton—J. Strauss, $552.
Steinber, David L.—J. Levine, $141.
Shatzkin, Abraham—Northern Bank of New York, $193.
Taylor, John L., (not summoned,) et al.—Northern Bank of New York, $220.
Uster, Warren D.—T. M. McCarthy et al., $101.
Van Blaricorn, Fred M.—J. Meyer, $118.
Weinstock, Sam, et al.—S. Kaplan et al., $249.
Union Realty Co.—Tenement House Department, $364.
Grampion Realty Co. et al.—Kaiser Heating Co., $189.
William T. Hookay, Inc.—John B. Ross Co., $1,099.
Forguingon Sale Co.—S. Winterbottom et al., $166.
Riverside Engine Co.—C. W. Griffith, $420.
Sun Construction Co. et al.—S. M. Israel, $324.
Cheney Realty Corporation et al.—Northern Bank of New York, $220.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

De Lamoutte, Alexander C.—L. B. De Lamoutte, March 30, 1908, $228.
Epstein, Alfred—J. F. Douthitt, Jan. 6, 1902, $139.
Granite Spring Water Co.—Singer Mfg. Co., May 12, 1911, $559.
Same—Mount Pleasant Bank, July 8, 1910, $1,081.
Greenwich Hat Works—C. Vietor et al., April 22, 1911, $1,296.
Howard, Joseph—J. H. Kleigl et al., May 7, 1900, $176.
Kriebel, Frederick L.—D. M. Morrell, Nov. 10, 1906, $216.
Landeker, Adolph H.—C. A. Siebold, June 26, 1911, $104.
Lasser, Jacob—Greeley, Cushman & Record, July 10, 1903, $478.
Murray, Felix P., and James J. Walters—J. A. Murray et al., April 22, 1911, $262.
Nelson, P. and Harold—P. Kent, Jan. 29, 1909, $499.
Reisler, John J.—Frank V. Strauss Co., Aug. 27, 1909, $117.
Same—N. Y. Telephone Co., July 25, 1908, $127.
Whitehead, John T.—Henry Morgenthau Co., April 21, 1911, $118.
Wyner, Max—Columbia Bank, Feb. 23, 1911, $242.
Same—S. W. Eakin, Aug. 30, 1910, $654.
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—F. O. Schultz, May 24, 1903, (reversed.) $1,708.
Furman, Jacob, Joseph Gertner, and Abraham Wiltfish—N. De Rosa, Jan. 6, 1911, (reversed.) $406.
Westchester County Brewery—Lillienthal Brothers, Inc., July 18, 1911, (vacated,) $1,583.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Scarborough & Hicks, Austin, Texas; J. C. Lynch, cloaks and suits; 896 Broadway.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, notions, women's and children's wear, and corsets; Hotel Victoria.
Blass G., Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; M. Phillips, dress goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; J. H. Pothyress, hosiery and gloves; J. H. Garwood, dress goods; J. Rothschild, jewelry; 15 Mercer Street.
Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss B. Scott, corsets and muslin underwear; 277 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Collingwood.
Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; T. G. Constable, linens and laces; 320 Broadway.
Simpson Garment Company, Madison, Wis.; M. M. Secor, ready-to-wear garments; Park Avenue Hotel.
Doran, M. J., Company, Fall River, Mass.; T. A. Sullivan, millinery, notions, and laces; Hotel Latham.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; H. G. Robinson, hosiery and gloves; 31 Union Square.
Nugent, B., & Brothers' Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. E. Donnelly, misses' wear; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear; Miss M. E. Bradshaw, corsets; 31 Union Square.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss B. Teague, ladies' neckwear; 114 Fifth Avenue.
French, G. B., Company, Portsmouth, N. H.; M. Kraemer, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Strauss Brothers & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. S. Strauss, jewelry and fancy goods; Hotel Rector.
Harned & Von Mour, Davenport, Iowa; H. H. Von Mour, domestics; 31 Union Square.
Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. Newton, neckwear and ribbons; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Grand.
Cobbs, J. L., & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. J. Jones, cloaks and suits; 69 Fifth Avenue.
Robinson, J. W., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. T. McNeely, notions, neckwear, ribbons, and laces; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Wilkins Brothers Company, Des Moines, Iowa; V. A. Wilkins, hosiery and underwear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Palmer, carpets; F. Stevens, rugs; 104 Worth Street.
Milner, W. L., Company, Toledo, Ohio; F. A. Gerdes, domestics; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Symons Dry Goods Company, Butte, Mon.; L. G. Ransohoff, gloves and ribbons; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Doody, W. A., Company, Macon, Ga.; J. T. Reding, dry goods; 69 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Broztell.
Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; J. H. Pike, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; B. C. Shields, clothing, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.
Gusky's, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. I. Gusky, clothing and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; I. Rosenbaum, domestics, dress goods, and hosiery; J. Reed, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Cadillac.
Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; B. Kaufman, handkerchiefs, ribbons, muslin underwear, and corsets; 31 Union Square.
Kessel, P., Kansas City, Mo.; millinery; Hotel Wellington.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss B. Levy, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Woodward.
Tailer-Lee Company, St. Paul, Minn.; H. W. Lee, woolens; Hotel Cumberland.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Lockhart, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.
Goldstein, J., Mobile, Ala.; jewelry; 68 Maiden Lane.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; W. M. Smith, dress goods and silks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Long Acre.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Company, Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, millinery, hats, and ribbons; 621 Broadway.
White, B., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; B. White, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; S. Lipman, dry goods; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.
Prince, Wolf, Company, Cleveland, Ohio; D. F. Engel, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, ladies' and misses suits; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Levinsky, J., Waco, Texas; jewelry; 68 Maiden Lane.
Ruth, C. L., & Son, Montgomery, Ala.; H. Ruth, art novelties; 68 Maiden Lane.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; J. Bellamy, linens and white goods; J. Geary, furniture; Miss L. Magreevy, women's and children's hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas and parasols, men and women's gloves; J. J. Muller, ribbons and notions; L. Masson, black and colored dress goods; Miss J. Larkin, fancy needle work and art goods; Miss J. Doyle, jewelry, perfumery, leather goods, hair goods and accessories, and fans; A. Jones, silks and velvets; Mrs. R. Sherwood, women's read-to-wear coats, furs, shawls, and steamer rugs; Miss C. Hare, corsets and colored silk underskirts; J. Gemmel, laces, embroideries, and trimmings; C. B. Merrill, men's, women's, and children's shoes and boys' clothing; J. Streck, women's neckwear, vellings, and handkerchiefs; N. L. Clark, glassware, crockery, and silverware; J. Hagan, muslin underwear, infants' and children's wear, and women's negligee; E. Bonnet, toys, books, stationery, Kodaks, trunks, and traveling outfits; G. A. Barnum, carpets, mattings, linoleums, shades, upholstery, curtains, and draperies; H. Clark, kitchen furnishings, cutlery, vacuum cleaners, and stoves; Miss M. Cronin, millinery; A. P. Mengello, men's furnishings; O. Wesson, candies; Miss M. Gee, shirtwaists and ladies' sweaters; E. Engle, bedding, domestics, and carriage robes; L. Ferren, men's clothing and carriage robes; W. J. Gilbert, general merchandise; 20 East Twentieth Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Bryden, linens; A. Keiser, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. H. McCord, dry goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Walcott.
Taft & Pennayer, Oakland, Cal.; F. A. Bush, notions; H. C. Bush, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Have You Seen THE H.B. CLAFLIN CO'S. RIBBONS Wholesale Only

SALESMAN wanted for New England States to carry a complete line of ladies' and men's raincoats as a side line, on commission basis only; also salesman for city and vicinity, with trade, on salary and commission. X 9 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 13 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.70; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings.
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Green, J. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Abraham J. Dworsky v. Ike Cimaman—Simon Phillips.
CITY COURT—Green, J.—Edward Margolies v. George Constantinides—Daniel F. Keely. Charles Goldberg v. Leon Mutchruck—Miss Lucille Pugh. Alice P. Gebhard v. Ernest L. Folk—Miss Lucille Pugh. Abraham N. Leventhal v. Sophie Shapiro—John T. Quinlan. Frederick J. Bowne v. Edward F. Hynes—Sol De Young.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Designated Acting Chief of Department—Joseph B. Martin.

Probationary Firemen, directed to School of Instruction, for thirty days' test: J. M. McCue, Engine 1; O. Schweitzer, Engine 6; J. J. Hamilton, Engine 8; F. Petry, Engine 9; R. J. Meehan, Engine 28; J. F. Fitzpatrick, Engine 27; J. G. Calhoun, Engine 28; W. V. O'Hara, Engine 58; F. J. Murphy, H. and L. 1; P. O'Connor, H. and L. 9; J. P. Faustin, H. and L. 4; W. H. B. McMahon, H. and L. 16; M. F. Casey, H. and L. 18; P. A. Fitzgerald, H. and L. 22; P. J. Scully, H. and L. 26; J. A. Unrath, H. and L. 35; W. A. Fasolo, Engine 202; P. Ploesser, H. and L. 105; W. H. Reilly, Engine 103; J. V. Summers, Engine 113; E. L. J. Lotus, Engine 121; C. P. A. Kentler, Engine 135; A. L. Dhuy, Engine 157; H. H. Vurlod, Engine 169, and F. J. Dowling, H. and L. 55.

Designated Acting Deputy Chief of Department: Chief William J. Walsh, Second Battalion, First Division, and Chief Henry P. Kirk, Thirty-first Battalion, Tenth Division.

Designated Acting Chief of Battalion: Foreman T. J. Reynolds, H. and L. 4, Ninth Battalion, and Foreman George J. Lynch, Engine 76, Eleventh Battalion.

Details: W. Ellis, Engine 60, to Deputy Chief J. F. King, as driver; Fireman J. B. Stapleton, Engine 20, to Acting Deputy Chief E. J. Worth, Marine Division. and Fireman J. Buckley, Engine 40, to Printing Bureau, for thirty days.

Transfer and detail: Fireman D. L. Tully, Engine 4, to Engine 44, to Deputy Chief T. J. Hayes, Fifth Division, as driver, and Fireman F. Butenschoen, Engine 30, to Engine 6, to Chief of First Battalion, as driver.

Equitable Trust Branch in Paris.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Supt. of Banks Van Tuyl has approved the establishment of a branch of the Equitable Trust Company at Paris, France.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST and 88th Street
Elegant Apartments 7 to 9 Extra Large Rooms and 2 Baths at Very Moderate Rents
Superintendent on Premises or L. J. Phillips & Co., 72D STREET & COLUMBUS AV.

SONOMA, BROADWAY & 55TH ST.
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.
Apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms; 1 and 2 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceilings, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apt. of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,800.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 West 31st St.
Apartments to rent, unfurnished, 2 to 4 rooms and bath; rents $600 up.
W. HARVEY, Mgr., on Premises.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
Hague Apartments, 547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $900 to $1,500.

"THE MARGARET"
Elevator apartments; 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms; bath; all night elevator; telephone service; express Subway, surface, and "L" cars at corner; $32.50, $35, $42.50, $48. Superintendent, 120-126 West 116th St., near 7th Av. drive.

BRONX.
Five elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.
950 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on premises.

ANDERSON APARTMENTS,
ANDERSON AV. AND 162D ST.
JUST COMPLETED.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $22-$40.
Near 155th St. west side "L" station.
High-class; latest improvements; private telephone; electric lights; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs. Particulars, Meckes, Ogden Av., corner 162d St., Bronx.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
950-974 Anderson Av., near Jerome Av.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.
Near west side "L," 155th St. Station.
High-class; every improvement; private telephone, electric light; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs.
Office: Ogden Av., cor. 162d. Tel. 537 Melrose.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE BUSINESS HUB
Times Square is the centre of activity—The Times Building, situated in Times Square, offers the most desirable offices for the business man.
Subway station in basement; three car lines at the door.
An office in The Times Building means light and fresh air for the occupants. Every office has at least two outside windows.
Elevator service day and night. Central telephone office—other modern equipments of the most approved type.
Telephone 1000 Bryant, Rental Office, Room 406.
TIMES BUILDING
Times Square.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. R. S. Gray of New Zealand.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—Open all Summer. The Pastor preaches morning and evening.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. A. T. ROBERTSON,
So. Bapt. Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"Transformation in Christ." 8 P. M.—"The One Talent Man."

SPANISH BAPTIST CHURCH, 138 West 87th St., Rev. SAMUEL F. GORDIANO, Pastor.—Bible class, 3 P. M.; preaching, 4. Students of Spanish welcome.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. WILLIAM A. KIRKWOOD, Assistant Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

FIRST CHURCH, 142 WEST 81ST ST.
WILLIAM L. FISHER, Minister.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Lutheran.

EVANG. LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 92d.—W. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. Church open all Summer.

Methodist Episcopal.

7th Av., METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.
JOHN WESLEY HILL, Pastor.
DUBOIS H. LOUX, Associate Pastor.
11—Dr. Loux, "The Unwithering Leaf."
8—Dr. Loux, "Now Abideth Hope."

New Thought.

Dr. McIVOR-TYNDALL of London, England, Duryea Hall, 200 West 72d, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject, "The Hidden Secret."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Sunday, 11, "The Academy," Columbus Av., 79th St.
F. W. SEARS, Speaker.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, E. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. Albert Parker Fitch of Andover Seminary will preach at 11 o'clock.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. THOMAS PHILLIPS, M. A., of London will preach. While the front of the Church is being altered services will be held in the chapel, entrance 7 West 55th St.
Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH has removed, and is now worshiping in EARL HALL OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, (entrance 117th St. and Broadway.)
WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., MINISTER, PREACHES AT 11 A. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, northeast corner of 73d St.
Public Worship at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av., REV. JOHN R. MACKAY, PH. D., PASTOR. REV. LOWRIE D. CORY, Assistant Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. Lester M. Conrow of New Bedford, Mass., will preach.
7 P. M.—Open-Air Meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St., conducted by the Young People's Society.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St.,
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James A. McCague, 11 A. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., corner 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by the Rev. JAMES I. VANCE, D. D., First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn.

Protestant Episcopal.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8, 11. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11. Evensong, 8.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. Barry, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 9; high mass, 10:45; evensong, 4.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions, 7 and 8; WOODWARD'S MASS and Sermon, 10:30; Choral Evensong 5 o'clock.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8, 11, 8, 11, Rev. Herman Page, D. D. 8, Rev. W. B. Eddy.

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
Sunday mornings at 8:30 and 11 o'clock. Full choir will be present. Seats free.
PREACHER, AUG. 6,
The Rev. J. STUART HOLDEN, D. D., Rector St. Paul's Church, Portman Sq., London.
The Services of the Clergy may be had day or night. Telephone 7225 Bryant.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Sunday Services: 7:00, 11:00 A. M., (Sermon); 3:30 P. M.
Weekday Services: 7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, Chaplain University of the South, will preach at 11 o'clock service every Sunday during Summer.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on weekdays.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. David Van Strled preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "Neither Poverty Nor Riches."
Evening: "Everyday Heroism."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister.
Rev. Charles C. Albertson, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Fate of Falsehood."
Evening: "The Escape from Littleness."

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Winfred R. Ackert will preach at 11 A. M.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4th Av., 20th.
Rev. LEON A. HARVEY at 11 A. M. Subject, "THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN," third in series on "THE COMING RELIGION."
The Public cordially invited.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M. at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan; and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Sunday, Aug. 6, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. D. H. Moore of London, England, will preach both morning and evening.

TENT EVANGEL,
124th St., between Ams. and Morningside.
Rev. J. Stuart Holden, Sunday, 8 P. M.; Rev. Samuel McBride, Sunday, 10:30 and 3:30 and nightly.

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.
48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. SEIDEN'S Dinner, 40c. Also A la.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. SCHEUER & SONS, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 7th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 358 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of leather goods, belts, bags, pocketbooks, purses, straps, leather findings, shoes, trimmings, buckles, frames, machinery, dies, safes, office furniture, &c. Inspection of above-mentioned property every day before sale from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DAVID FALK, Receiver
COHEN BROS., Attorneys for Receiver, 64 Wall Street, New York.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, August 9th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
7 shs. German American Ins. Co., (new stock.)
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
15 shs. Farlow Draft Gear Co., (Ctf. of Dep., Hypd.
$5,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific R. R. 1st 5s, 1955.
$1,180 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1911.
100 shs. Mississippi Wire Glass Co.
175 shs. Audubon Nat'l Bank of N. Y.
53 shs. Colonial Life Ins. Co. of Jersey City.
10 shs. Nineteenth Ward Bank.
20 shs. Central Leather Co. Prefd.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—AMELIA E. ARNDT and another, Plaintiffs, against MARIE L. KERN and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, dated the 21st day of July, 1911, duly entered and filed herein on the 24th day of July, 1911, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said interlocutory judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

ALL and singular the lands and premises hereinafter described, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances, situated in the City, County, and State of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and which are described in the amended complaint herein, as follows, to wit:

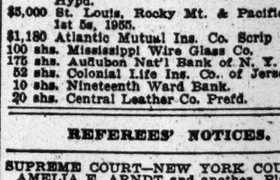
FIRST PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point in the easterly line of the Second Avenue, distant 25 feet 2½ inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of the Second Avenue and Forty-third Street; thence running easterly, and parallel with the northerly line of Forty-third Street, 92 feet; thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly line of the Second Avenue, 25 feet 2½ inches; thence westerly, on a line parallel with Forty-third Street, 92 feet to the easterly line of the Second Avenue; and thence southerly, along the said easterly line of the Second Avenue, 25 feet 2½ inches to the point or place of beginning.

SECOND PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Second Avenue, distant 75 feet 8 inches southerly from the southwest corner of Forty-sixth Street and Second Avenue; running thence westerly, and through the centre of a party wall and parallel with Forty-sixth Street, 100 feet; thence running southerly, and parallel with said Second Avenue, 25 feet; thence easterly, and parallel with Forty-sixth Street, 100 feet to the Second Avenue; thence northerly, along the westerly side of the Second Avenue, to the point or place of beginning, 25 feet.

Dated New York, July 24th, 1911.
RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.
FERRISS, ROESER & STORCK, Esqs., Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
ELY ROSENBERG, Esq., Attorney for Defendant, Marie L. Kern, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
PATRICK J. LEAHON, Esq., Attorney for Defendant, Louise F. Sellmann, 186 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

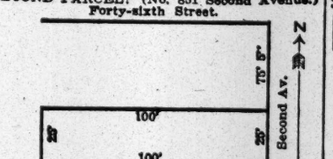
The following is a diagram of the above-described property, which will be sold in separate parcels:

FIRST PARCEL: (No. 808 Second Avenue.)



Forty-third Street.

SECOND PARCEL: (No. 831 Second Avenue.)
Forty-sixth Street.



First parcel will be sold subject to all the terms and conditions and with all rights and benefits under a certain party wall agreement recorded in the office of

To Employers.

Is there need of additional workers in your business?

In the selection of employes it is well to have a number of high-class applicants from which to choose. The personal interview, the eye-to-eye encounter, give both the prospective employer and employe a chance to judge each other.

Applicants that are beckoned to the interview through "Effective Help Wanted" advertisements in The New York Times are the intelligent, capable workers necessary to successful business organizations.

Go to any advertising agency or telephone The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

Lost

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond horseshoe pin, lost Tuesday, or suitable reward for any information leading to recovery of same. Mrs. Burbank, The Nevada, Broadway and 70th St.

LOST—Gun metal watch, with fob, diamond monogram "W. P.," gold setting, and locket with "Night Owl Bowling Club." Liberal reward if returned to William Plate, 114 East 28th.

LOST—On Thursday, in Subway or near Times Square, lady's gold filled watch; monogram "A. E. L."; reward. Return to Trow, 801 West 109th St.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond ring, Tuesday night, uptown restaurant; liberal reward; no questions. P 250 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Aug. 3, 23d St. or 7th Av., red ink fountain pen. Five dollars awaits the one returning it to 18 West 58th St.

LOST.—$5 reward for black walrus covered kodak album containing baby's pictures. McDaniel, 623 Broadway.

$500 REWARD

for gold-edged, black leather wallet, with initials, containing sum of French paper money; lost this week in New York City; wallet must be returned intact. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Boston terrier in neighborhood of Mount Hope Place and Concourse, Bronx, Sunday afternoon, July 30; $25 reward for return; liberal reward for information of his whereabouts. Cross, 128 Mount Hope Place, Bronx.

Found

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Brooch pin, sapphire centre. Address W 157 Times.

FOUND, Aug 2.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St: Samples, coat, typewritten matter, medicine, eyeglasses, umbrella, gloves, cap.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Sandy Hook Route—Two umbrellas, book. Liberty St. Ferry—Box of candy, package of white goods. Jersey City—Umbrella, sample book, three packages, white veil, two packages, one umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two raincoats, two suitcases, three umbrellas, parasol, pin, kodak, purse, three packages.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Belt, pair of child's shoes, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken: Five umbrellas, three packages.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Hat, cardcase, package, gentleman's umbrella, overalls, valise, box of cigars, sweater, gloves, grip, umbrella, handbag, valise, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: box, lady's hat, two umbrellas, package of cigarettes, cane, ribbon, package of underwear and cuffs, pocketbook, package containing trousers, eyeglasses in case, order book, package of collars, four umbrellas, piece of wire, portfolio, pair of eyeglasses, silver meshbag.

FOUND, Aug. 4.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Belt, kimono, suitcase, two handbags, package of gloves, mirror, lady's coat, three umbrellas, meshbag, shoes, fan, two packages, blueprints.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Over $500,000,000 per year will soon be produced from the wheat fields of Western Canada, the last remaining undeveloped region on the continent, the Last Empire of Great Opportunities. You can share in the new wealth, get an interest in the natural resources of the Last and Greatest West, by our "Participating Unit Plan," upon the payment of only $10 per month for 10 months. Risk eliminated by Special Non-Forfeit of Payment clause, which transforms what has heretofore been speculation into safe and conservative investment. $400,000,000 of new capital being invested and 375,000 new settlers arriving in Western Canada this year. Its resources will quickly be in the hands of private individuals. If you should be one of those individuals write at once for full information. Canadian City and Town Properties, Ltd., Capital $1,000,000, 648 Stobart Blk., Winnipeg, Canada.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

Wanted, a man to buy out my interest in long-established, first-class, good-paying business, manufacturers of staple brass goods, a corporation, of New York City, well rated; my annual income from $4,000 to $5,000 will require $10,000 cash, balance easy terms; will stand investigation by public accountant; I am compelled to offer this proposition, leaving city on account of sickness. W 147 Times.

OPPORTUNITY.—Machine, foundry, and boiler manufacturing plant for sale; ample warehouse and yard; located centre city, within 800 feet both railroad freight houses; can be operated separately or together; write, 'phone, or call for full particulars. New York Central Iron Works Company, Geneva, N. Y.

Wanted $5,000.—Excellent opportunity for energetic man to connect with profitable company as treasurer; only business of its kind in the U. S.; $5,000 investment required; profits start immediately; references; investigation solicited; principals only. X 18 Times.

Manufacturing concern, well rated, short of ready cash, would like to raise money on first-class security. W 148 Times.

Opportunity.—An old established auto supply business for sale. Full particulars at Room 814, 1,926 Broadway.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A BUSINESS BUILDER.

Reduce the fixed expenses of your business by taking on a profitable side line; we can offer you the sale of an article that appeals to every intelligent man and woman; has been on the market for twenty years; is well introduced and advertised. X 2 Times.

DRAMATIC SCHOOL GRADUATES.

We have an article that is a necessity to every actor and actress; sell this in your spare time; does not interfere with profession; liberal commissions. X 1 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS. STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

COMPETENT help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 W. 90th. 'Phone 1538—Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 144 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.36 a line 7 consecutive times.

Staten Island.

Castleton Av., 999.—Open all year; quiet, homelike; large grounds; trolleys pass door; references.

Long Island.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATIONS for refined people in new, handsome villa; boating, bathing, and fishing; private beach; easiest commutation. 8 Riverside Drive, Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing, L. I. Telephone 1465—Flushing.

Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Beautiful home overlooking Sound; boating, bathing, fishing; tennis, references.

New York State.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES, on shore beautiful Fourth Lake, ADIRONDACKS; rates, $10 to $18 per week. For booklet address C. D. Petrie, Old Forge, N. Y.

BEFORE DECIDING upon your vacation resort send for descriptive circular of Hillair Farm; postal brings it. E. Hopkins, Walton, N. Y.

New Jersey.

PRIVATE HOME, nine miles from 42d St.; spacious grounds, bathing, and boating; reasonable; board for two young men. Telephone 998L Hackensack, or write, Atterbury, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

An ideal place to rest, at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.; 1¼ miles from station; fine view, plenty shade, good table; vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, all from place. Tel. 488.

New England.

IDEAL SUMMER HOME for few adults, Central Massachusetts; scenery, air, water, food, sanitation unsurpassed; conveniently accessible. Hilldale Farm, Pratt's Jct., Mass.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Office assistant, with references; $8; preferred with knowledge of bookkeeping and German. N 295 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

FUR SALESMAN wanted, experienced, for New York and surroundings. Call A. Ratkowsky, 37 East 12th St.

PRINTING OFFICE wants young man about 18 years old for clerical work; some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; good place for right party. W 144 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for New England States to carry a complete line of ladies' and men's raincoats as a side line, on commission basis only; also salesman for city and vicinity, with trade, on salary and commission. X 9 Times.

SALESMAN wanted cloak and suit house; one who commands trade about $50,000 per year; right party will have opportunity of interest in business. Manufacture, 826 Times.

SALESMEN and COLLECTORS.—Men over 25; good paying, steady position; must come well recommended. Continental, 217 West 125th St., Room 20.

WANTED—On a gentleman's place, a good strong man as a useful man; must understand a garden and care of horse; permanent position; wages $30 per month and board. Answer Good Driver, 281 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

60c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.

Commencing August 15th, 1911,

WE WILL PROVIDE IN OUR BUILDING AT 56 AND 58 COOPER SQUARE, (CORNER 7TH STREET AND 4TH AVE.), ONE ENTIRE FLOOR WHERE SKILLED WORKMEN OF ALL KINDS CAN CONGREGATE MORNINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING INTERVIEWED BY PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS, WE WILL ALSO PROVIDE ON ANOTHER FLOOR SPACE FOR UNSKILLED WORKMEN.

EMPLOYERS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS WHENEVER IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO SO IN PLACE OF TELEPHONING, SO AS TO PERSONALLY SELECT THE MEN NEEDED. THIS METHOD OF BRINGING EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE TOGETHER WILL NOT ONLY DO AWAY WITH THE BOTHER OF ADVERTISING, BUT WILL BE OF BENEFIT TO THE WORKING MEN AND ADVANTAGEOUS TO EMPLOYERS. AS IT IS NOW, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE WORKING MAN TO CALL IN RESPONSE TO THE MANY ADVERTISEMENTS FOR HELP IN HIS LINE APPEARING IN THE DAILY PAPERS. AT THE PLACES HE IS ABLE TO CALL, HE FREQUENTLY IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, AND BY THE TIME HE ARRIVES AT OTHER PLACES HE IS TOO LATE. THIS CAUSES HIM TO BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT DAYS AT A TIME, AND EMPLOYERS FREQUENTLY HAVE TO REPEAT THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE THEY SECURE THE SUITABLE MEN, SO IT CAN READILY BE SEEN THAT BY HAVING ONE PLACE WHERE EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES CAN MEET, IT WILL SAVE BOTH NOT ONLY TIME AND MONEY, BUT A GREAT DEAL OF TROUBLE.

EVERY MAN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT MAY HAVE THE BENEFIT OF OUR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE UNTIL HE ACTUALLY SECURES EMPLOYMENT THROUGH US, WHEN A SMALL FEE WILL BE CHARGED.

NO MEN WILL BE FURNISHED WHERE THERE IS A STRIKE.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

(Agency)

NEW YORK CITY.

Established 1909.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Otto T. Bannard, President — Jacob H. Schiff
John R. MacArthur, Vice Pres. — Robert W. DeForest
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer — George Blumenthal
V. Everit Macy, Secretary — Francis L. Hine
Eugene R. Outerbridge
Edward W. Carpenter, Manager.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and typists; permanent and temporary positions. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway. Call immediately.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, (20;) best references; willing worker. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS, &c.—College girl, lived ten years in France, wishes part time work as visiting governess or giving French lessons; references. X 5 Times.

NURSE.—Comfort and quiet for invalid or elderly person in a suburban home contiguous to sea. Bayonne. N 800 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; moderate salary. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant, five years' experience; $12. "Johns," 678 Napier Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTING IN ALL BRANCHES, 20 years' varied practical experience. By Certified Public Accountant. Apply Room 317, 80 Wall St.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN with good experience in silk business wants position as salesman with a small concern. W 172 Times.

AMERICAN, 32, married, wants position; thorough business experience; tackle anything. Bright, W 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of typewriting, (18;) best references. Industrious, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanician; understands Packard cars thoroughly; careful driver; honest and sober; above the ordinary. W 168 Times.

ENGINEER, janitor; license; apartment, hotel, factory, lofts; practical mechanic; references. Engineer, 81 West 125th St.

SALESMAN wishes high-class line of costumes, dresses, or waists from representative house; best of references. For appointment address X 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clever; manufacturing, financial, and secretarial. Morton, 536 State St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Some specialties to handle for the building trade uptown by man who has had ten years experience in the building material business. Box 68, Northside News.

YOUNG GERMAN pianist, well educated, wants to play classical and Wagnerian music by heart anywhere evenings. W 158 Times.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; will sell very cheap. 310 West 42d.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms; private baths; with or without board; transients.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, cool, scrupulously clean rooms; hot water supply; home cooking; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large rooms with, without bath; superior table; visitors and table guests.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient to all cars; transients; home cooking; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board; rooms; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; parlor dining room; transients accommodated; telephone.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Refined, exclusive home for desirable people; private bath; telephone; generous table.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; desirable rooms with board; telephone; references exchanged.

50-52 WEST 82D.

Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, homelike rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; American family.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Best residential part of city; large rooms; excellent table.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; near Park; convenient Subway, elevated; telephone; references.

93D ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated house; large rooms; also back parlor; meals; first class.

104TH ST., 29 WEST, "L."—Large, comfortable rooms; superior table; telephone; refined surroundings; table guests.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Well furnished pleasant room for couple with board; private family; high-class elevator apartment; references. Hughes.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small airy rooms overlooking Columbia South Field.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

128D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

LADY having elegantly furnished private house will board refined married couple or two gentlemen; excellent table; homelike; reasonable. Telephone 433—Columbus.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

MADISON AV., 889 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Sattion.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; references.

21ST, 210 WEST.—Neat, sunny, square room; elevator apartment; all conveniences; telephone; references. Jamieson.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Comfortable, newly furnished rooms; suitable two; $4; single, $3; homelike; telephone.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; scrupulously neat; breakfast optional; references required.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms in a refined Southern home for persons with reliable references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small, cool, attractive room; private bath, running water; reference; telephone.

52D ST., 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; bath; breakfast; suitable for two gentlemen; $7.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, cool rooms with bath and hot and cold running water; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; with, without bath; electric light; 'phone; reasonable.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—Beautiful light, airy rooms; elevator apartment; conveniences, homelike. Mrs. Rohter. 'Phone 195 Columbus.

72D, 134 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, private bath; medium and single; telephone; Summer rates.

78D, 166 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, baths; Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Doctor's office; also large, small rooms; private bath; telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor suite, bath; other rooms; also physician's office; electricity, telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, newly furnished; private bath; electric lights; telephone; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suite, suitable doctor; first-class; cool, airy; every convenience; telephone; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant front room, all conveniences, suitable two gentlemen; also single rooms.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; dressing rooms, bath adjoining; breezy.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references. Telephone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished, adjoining bath; private family; telephone; references.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; large front room, private bath; telephone.

82D, 130 WEST.—Medium room, with dressing room and bath adjoining; moderate; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

82D ST., 327 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, light, airy front basement room; light business, living. Campbell.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

85TH, 108 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

90TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near "L," Subway; good service. Apply janitor.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; running water; private house.

98TH, 159 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; business people; bath; running water; private house; Subway.

102D ST., 802 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; phone.

102D ST., 210 WEST.—Delightfully cool parlor suite; modern; near Broadway; separate entrance; reasonable. Clarke.

102D ST., 211 WEST (corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside room comfortably furnished; private; $3. Apartment 4.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; ample closets; elevator apartment; Southern family. White.

111TH ST., 321 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; large closet; elevator; mail chute. Apartment 42.

112TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, cool, light front small room; southern exposure; immediate occupancy. Moody.

115TH ST., 408 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Cool, airy, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; modern conveniences; private family; reasonable. Cleveland.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; elevator apartment; also single outside rooms. Carter.

122D, 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

127TH ST. and Claremont, (192,) near Riverside, Apartment 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

127TH, 600 WEST, (Broadway, just south Manhattan station Subway.)—Nicely furnished front rooms. Snow.

137TH ST., 622 WEST (one door from Riverside Drive.)—Pleasant room; all conveniences. Apartment 21.

139TH ST., 502 WEST.—Housekeeping rooms, facing street; telephone; 3 rooms, $4; 3 rooms, $6.

COUPLE having apartment overlooking Riverside Drive, westerly exposure and breeze, wish to rent extra room, furnished, $7; very convenient; scrupulously clean, quiet, cool. W 280 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE FAMILY, having house, West 97th St., near Central Park, will rent handsomely furnished suite; private bath; telephone; every convenience; reasonable to those giving exceptional references. W 113 Times.

REGULAR PHYSICIAN, general practitioner, with established customers, having handsomely furnished house, neighborhood Central Park, well equipped office, excellent service, will rent, office hours to specialist. W 119 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Rooms facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, Corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; special low price for Aug., Sept., $8 to $15 weekly, worth $15-$25.

East Side.

218T ST., 189 EAST.—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; running water; overlooking park.

22D ST., 45 EAST.—Pleasant rooms in refined house; $3 to $7 week; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, single room for gentleman; also two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5290—Madison.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; Summer rates; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Large and small, finely furnished rooms; Summer rates.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Parlor, with alcove; running water; other large rooms; newly furnished.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—One-two rooms, bath, furnished; electric light; corner Madison Av.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.

Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LADY (Jewish) desires room without board below 96th St.; state terms. P 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes medium room; refined home; vicinity 80th and West End. X 23 Times.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

AT 1 WEST 89TH ST.,

facing Park. Apartments, eight rooms; all improvements; rents reasonable; immediate possession. Apply on premises or EDWARD B. BRUCH, 289 4th Av.

Seven and eight room apartments; exceptionally large rooms; in the finest location in Washington Heights. The Fortview, 181st St. and Northern Av.

East Side.

$22.—Five rooms, bath; separate dining; hot water; near office. Britten, 184 East 123d.

Ideal apartments, 2 and 4 rooms and bath. Ring janitor's bell, 12 East 30th St.

Studio—Apartment at 18 East 34th St. Apply on premises.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Bachelor Apartment.—Two large rooms and bath, newly furnished; private halls; hotel service; modern improvements; terms low. Jensen's Hotel, 430 Columbus Av.

Most elegant rooms in city, $35-$80 monthly; private bath, meals. 22 West 60th.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—Small, well-furnished flat, two-family house preferred; give particulars. W 279 Times Downtown.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

A RED-HAIRED BOY, 4 years old, is in need of a home; he is bright, intelligent, and affectionate. If you can offer this youngster a good home kindly address communication W 100 Times.

Yachts and Vessels

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale—46-ft. water line sloop yacht "Humma"; can be purchased at a great bargain; first-class order; can be delivered at once. For further particulars inquire Herreshoff Mfg. Co., Bristol, R. I., where yacht can be seen.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 56-60 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Horses and Carriages

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Horses Wintered.—There is room this Winter for a few boarder horses in our new sanitary barn; we give satisfaction. Peach Poultry Farm, Box 143, Rocky Point, L. I.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

STODDARD—DAYTON.

We have two 1911 50 H. P. 7 pass. touring cars, fully equipped, run less than two thousand miles, are practically new. Also two 1911 120 H. P. 5 pass. touring cars that we will sell at 25 per cent. off list price. These cars carry the same guarantee as new cars.

Bear in mind that when you buy a used car from us that you get just the same guarantee as if you bought a new car. Also that you have got the biggest automobile organization in this country back of the guarantee. Stoddard Motor Co., 225 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,900. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Satisfactory time payments arranged.

RENAULT, 20-30 FOREDOOR, BODY, OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED. F. T. SANFORD, 44 WEST 43D ST.

Pierce-Arrow, 7-passenger, 40 h. p., 4-cylinder; excellent condition and running order; fully equipped; no dealers. Inquire owner, Tea Room, 33 West 61st St.

Amplex 1910, 7 passenger, perfect order, fully equipped, demountable rims, $2,000. Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th St. Tel. 4511 Columbus.

Packard runabout, 1908 model, perfect condition. Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th St. Tel. 4511 Columbus.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobile Supplies

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTO SUPPLIES.

REORGANIZATION SALE

of $50,000 stock; must be closed out; auto tires, $4.75 up; tubes, $1.75 up; lamps, $1.25 up; horns, 98c up; dusters, $1 up; 75c spark plugs, 30c; $2 tail lamps, 98c; $2 and $1.50 caps, 85c; $2 pumps, 98c; non-skid chains, $20; wind shields, $12.75; $2 and $2.50 jacks, 95c; 50c pliers, 19c; oil guns, 23c; 25c straps, 9c pair; $2 trunk racks, 98c.; everything for the automobile way below cost.

HAYES RUBBER CO., 57 Warren St.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

For rent, by day, hour, or week, new Packard touring car, with excellent chauffeur. Tonneau, 1,364 Broadway. 'Phone Colford, 8100 Columbus.

Beautiful six-cylinder, large, seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580—Audubon.

5 passenger touring; excellent riding; competent driver; $2.50 hour. Tea Room, 33 West 61st St.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Queens.

Splendid home site, with water front, privilege of boating and bathing; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; all modern improvements, including sewer; very easy terms. D. Brown, 319 East 146th St., corner 3d Av., Room 213.

Richmond.

Lots, $275; beautiful, high plateau, overlooking ocean; $10 down, $5 monthly; trolleys; all improvements; title guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Company; lots sold to refined people only. Park, 184 Times downtown.

Westchester.

SLEEPING BALCONIES

Are a feature in a new stucco house at PHILIPSE MANOR-on-the-Hudson; reception hall 16x17; dining room 18x21; 2 bathrooms; faces south; large lot; oak trim; all improvements in avenue; Philipse Manor Station three blocks; will sell at cost price and leave full cost of house on mortgage at 5 per cent.

THE PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY,
331 Madison Avenue.
Telephone 4430 Murray Hill.

Long Island.

WE HAVE RAISED $50,000 for a development proposition on the north shore of Long Island, and want to interest in same parties with $500 to $10,000; we are experienced developers, and know the business thoroughly; we are just closing out one of the most successful developments in that section; if you have money for investment we want to talk to you concerning this, as we are absolutely certain that, after learning the details, you will be convinced that this proposition will merit your participation. P 247 Times Downtown.

New 7-room house and bath; parquet floors, steam heat; two lots; 30 minutes out; $4,500, $500 or more cash, balance to suit. Karlberg, 166 East 81st St.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

White stucco mansion, village Hempstead, near station, trolley, schools; must sell; $6,500; price was $8,000; easy terms: 10 rooms. Updyke, Hempstead.

At Linden Shores.—Two lots, boat and landing; $280; terms arranged. Boat, W 87 Times.

New Jersey.

Astonishing Bargain.—Cottage, six rooms; quarter acre cultivated land; abundant fruit; overlooking Orange Mountain; 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad; price $2,000; easy terms. Nicholson, Lynnurst, N. J.

At Cranford, corner, 9-room house; sewer; macadam road; every improvement; near station; commutation 10 cents; fine surroundings; $5,000; easy terms. Shaheen, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J.

Bargain.—New cottage, six rooms, all improvements; high, healthy, restricted; price $3,700, $500 cash; photo, particulars mailed. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Monmouth County, money making farms; all prices; state your wants. Merriman, Freehold, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THOMAS A. WRENN.—Notice is hereby given that we, Thomas A. Wrenn, residing at No. 118 Eastman Street, Cranford, New Jersey, as general partner, and Clifford B. Wright, residing at Dexter Park, Cincinnati, Ohio, as special partner, both of full age, have, pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, continued and renewed, and do hereby continue and renew a limited partnership heretofore formed by us, for the purposes, and upon the terms following, viz.: The firm name is Thomas A. Wrenn. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the handling of flour, grain, and mill stuff on commission, and buying and selling the same. The principal place of business is to be located in New York County. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence are as hereinbefore stated. The special partner, Clifford B. Wright, has contributed to the common stock, in cash, the sum of $7,500. The said continued or renewed copartnership is to begin on the 1st day of July, 1911, and to end on the 1st day of July, 1914.

Dated June 20th, 1911.

THOMAS A. WRENN,
CLIFFORD B. WRIGHT.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York by the grace of God, free and independent, to MATTIE YEAMANS and to all persons interested in the estate of Robert J. Willoughby, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Sarah A. Rhoads as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto aff

MAGAZINES AN AID TO LETTER POSTAGE

Frank Hendrick Argues That They Give Much Revenue to the Department Indirectly.

ADVERTISEMENT ISSUE UP

Hughes Commission Admits in Evidence Copies of Leading Monthly Publications.

The Hughes Postal Inquiry Commission was evidently much interested yesterday in a statement made to it by Frank Hendrick of 120 Broadway, counsel for The Trend and Le Bon Ton magazines, regarding the part advertisements in magazines plays in the business of the country at large, and particularly in the production of postal revenue.

Mr. Hendrick would not for a moment admit that the charges of expenses against second-class postal matter made in the estimates presented to the commission by Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock were just. But, granting it for argument's sake, he declared that the advertisements in magazines which have a country-wide circulation have made the retail market of the United States National, and that these very advertisements, of which complaint had been made because of their volume as compared with the quantity of reading matter, were largely productive of first-class mail, and therefore of revenue to the Postal Department, which it otherwise would not get.

"I am not prepared to admit that there is or has been any deficit due to the handling of second-class matter," Mr. Hendrick continued, "but it will be up to the Post Office Department to show that if there is a deficit now it will not be even greater if the rate on second-class matter is doubled, as is proposed by the Postmaster General."

Mr. Hendrick was making the point that it has already been shown that private carriers were anxious for the business of carrying second-class mail matter at a cheaper rate than the Post Office Department is now doing, and that the effect of increasing the rate would drive much business from the Government, or else would stifle the publication of many journals now giving employment to thousands.

"Advertisements are often more useful and more helpful in giving information than fiction or other classes of literature composing the reading matter of the periodical," he said. "As for the trade and scientific journals, my view is that the text is not more useful than the advertisements, which the reader consults to see where he can buy the things referred to in the text. People get from the advertisements new ideas about chicken farms and other things in which they are interested, and learn at what prices suggested improvements can be made."

Right here Mr. Hendrick emphasized the point that advertisements created first-class postal business, admitted by the Postmaster General to be the chief source of revenue to the department. A reader sees something advertised which interests him, he said, and writes to the advertiser. The interchange of letters between the two has results in 4 cents of revenue for the Government, directly created by the advertisements.

"Would you approve then of a magazine devoted solely to advertising?" asked Commissioner Lowell, President of Harvard University.

"I would not," replied Lawyer Hendrick. "I prefer the present classification."

Commissioner Lowell wanted to know what test Mr. Hendrick would apply to determine whether a magazine was published to carry the text or the advertisements.

"The public demand for it," was the reply.

"The real test then is whether or not the public wishes to buy it?" asked President Lowell.

"That is it exactly," Mr. Hendrick replied.

"Suppose Wanamaker, to whom you have referred," pursued Commissioner Lowell, "did publish a magazine which had subscribers. Would you say that it had a right to the privileges of second-class matter?"

"That would depend entirely on the ratio of bona fide paid subscriptions to the whole issue."

Third Assistant Postmaster General James J. Britt asked permission to file with the commission copies of a number of magazines, literary and trade, to show the ratio of reading matter proper to the advertisements. Mr. Britt divided the contents of each magazine into reading matter, write-ups, and display advertisements, allowing the inference that the so-called write-ups were in fact advertisements, though carried in the body of the magazine as if they were not advertisements and having nothing except the nature of the text itself to indicate that they were other than genuine reading matter which the publishers purchased.

The Century, Everybody's, Delineator, World's Work, and The Ladies' Home Journal were among the more prominent magazines in a list of about twenty-five offered by Mr. Britt. Everybody's was the first magazine on the list of seventeen represented by Lawyers Herbert Noble and James B. Sheehan, and Mr. Noble immediately wanted to know Mr. Britt's purpose in presenting that publication in evidence. He declared that if the Third Assistant Postmaster General intended to show the bearing of the advertisements on postage rates he wished, among other things, to question the classification made by Mr. Britt. The latter replied that he wished simply to show the proportion of advertisements to reading matter in representative magazines. Mr. Noble asked him if he had selected the magazines named because of the large amount of advertisements they carried. He replied that he had made the selection at random, but it was possible that the publications selected did carry rather more than the average of paid matter.

"We will receive it," said Justice Hughes, cutting short the crossfire.

According to Mr. Britt's figures, practically every magazine named had many times more of advertisements and write-ups than of reading matter.

Bernard Noland, representing the Pressmen's Union, Web Pressmen's Union, Franklin Pressmen's Feeders' and Job Press Feeders' Unions, or about 12,000 men in this city, made an appeal to the commission not to recommend an increase in second-class rates.

Mr. Nolan declared that about 50 per cent. of all the men in New York employed as printing press operators were on the payrolls of magazine publishers, and it was not a question of theory, but of bread and meat, with them. He was sure that the first effect of an increase in the rates for second-class matter would be to injure a number of magazines in this city which now employ printing press operators, consequently throwing these men out of work. He said the unions were deeply concerned in the present movement. The matter had been agitated before, he said, but it was politics then and had been met by political methods, but he was convinced that with the present commission making an inquiry the situation was serious and had to be met with facts and sound sense.

For the second time Secretary James L. Cowles of the Postal Progress League, which stands for the parcels post, took part in the cross-examination of Second Assistant Postmaster General Joseph Stewart, most of his questions being designed to show the value of the parcels post, both for convenience to the people and as a revenue producer for the Post Office Department.

The commission adjourned at 2 o'clock, to meet again on next Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

DES MOINES CAR STRIKE ON.

Union Men Quit—Strike Breakers to be Imported.

DES MOINES, Aug. 4.—Union conductors and mortormen finished their final runs on the Des Moines City Railway to-night. To-morrow morning if the cars are operated at all, strikebreakers imported from Chicago, Cleveland, and other cities will man them. Manager J. R. Harrigan of the street car company to-night announced that the night car service would be dispensed with until the day service could be perfected.

The strike order set 1:15 o'clock Saturday morning as the time for the walkout, but crews began leaving their cars as early as 9 o'clock to-night as their runs ended. The men had agreed to take the cars to the barn in good order, instead of abandoning them in inconvenient places and according to reports carried out this agreement.

Trouble is expected to-morrow morning when strikebreakers attempt to move the cars. The police have taken precautions against disorders of any sort by strengthening the force, and Manager Harrigan has appealed for Federal troops to protect the mail boxes, with which every car is equipped.

Final efforts to prevent the strike were made to-night by Mayor Hanna and representatives of commercial and religious bodies, but without avail. Harrigan consistently refusing to consider arbitration of the controversy.

GIRL FOUND BOUND.

Police Told of Attempted Kidnapping After Black Hand Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Aug. 4.—The police here are puzzled by an alleged attack on Miss Beatrice Heckman, an eighteen-year-old girl of this place, who was found bound and gagged early to-day at the home of her mother, Mrs. G. D. Heckman, following the reported receipt of black hand letters demanding a sum of money from the family.

According to the story told the police the guard which had been kept over Miss Heckman since the receipt of the threatening letter was relaxed this morning. The girl, the police were told, was passing an open doorway which led into the basement of her home when suddenly she was seized from behind by an unknown man. According to the girl before she could scream a gag was forced into her mouth, and she was blindfolded and bound. The story goes on to say that the unknown kidnapper placed a noose about her neck and was just in the act of carrying his victim away when the milkman, Sherman Wreath, entered by a rear door. Dropping his now unconscious burden the man fled and made good his escape. Physicians hastily summoned worked over the girl several hours before she recovered consciousness.

The family is reported to have employed private guards in addition to the precautions already taken, and the police are working on the case.

TWENTY-FIVE HURT IN WRECK

Chair Car on Southern Railway Rolls Down 25-Foot Embankment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Five persons were seriously hurt and twenty received lesser injuries to-day when Train No. 22 of the Southern Railway was derailed six miles west of Salisbury, N. C. The engine and all the coaches left the track, and a chair car went down a twenty-five-foot embankment. The seriously injured are:

Dr. J. M. Belk, 47 years old, Monroe, N. C., back of head hurt; spinal cord seemingly affected.

Judson Buchanan, 51 years old, Chattanooga, Tenn., head severely cut and bruised.

John P. Simms, 30 years old, Augusta, Ga., right hip and leg and back injured.

E. S. Taylor, 78 years old, New Orleans, head cut, injured internally.

Three-year-old son of Mrs. Richard Clark Wilson, New Orleans, legs badly mutilated.

The seriously injured were removed to a hospital in Salisbury.

The cause of the accident has not been officially determined.

NEW RHODE ISLAND LEADER.

Republicans Choose C. A. Wilson to Succeed Gen. Charles R. Brayton.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 4.—The Republican Party in this State, which has been without a leader since the death of Gen. Charles R. Brayton, chose a new head to-day, when the State Central Committee elected United States District Attorney Charles A. Wilson as its Chairman, and also Chairman of its Executive Committee.

Mr. Wilson has declared that he will resign his Federal position and devote his whole time to the active direction of the party's affairs.

RAMBAUD'S STATE SERIOUS.

Physician Hurt in Auto Accident No Better Since Operation.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The condition of Dr. George Rambaud, Chief of Pasteur Institute, New York, whose automobile turned turtle near this place Wednesday, is very serious, it was announced at Vassar Hospital to-night. Dr. Rambaud has shown no signs of improvement since the operation for treating the puncture of the small intestines, and the hospital surgeon says it will be several days before he will be able to predict the ultimate outcome.

Mrs. Rambaud, known on the stage as Mme. Gerville-Reache, and the other injured members of the party, are doing nicely, and will be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

Volplanes 2 Miles from 2,000 Feet Up.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Earle Ovington, in a new Curtiss biplane, flew from Belmont Park to Nassau Boulevard to-day and then started out on a series of air rides across country, ending in a two-mile volplane from a height of 2,000 feet, beginning over the Mineola aviation field and ending at the Nassau Boulevard field. This is the longest volplane ever made at these fields.

Wallach Bros. 1195 B'way (at 29th St.)
246-248 W. 125th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St.

$16.50

now buys many Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits, regularly $45, $40, $35, $30, $28 and $25.

OUR Broadway Store is open till 6 P. M. to-day; our Uptown Stores till 11 P. M. So you have all day in which to buy.

MRS. J. A. MIDDLETON CLINGS TO CHILDREN

Wife of Lehigh Valley Vice President Contests Agreement She Made to Give Them Up.

SIGNED WHEN ILL, SHE SAYS

Has Been Separated from Her Husband for a Year—He Demands Custody of Children.

A family controversy over the custody of two daughters and a son led to the revelation yesterday of serious domestic difficulties between Mrs. Lilly Seel Middleton and her husband, John A. Middleton. Mr. Middleton is First Vice President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and a Director in many other corporations. He is now living at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Middleton is living at 14 East Sixtieth Street, a few doors from Fifth Avenue, with the children.

Mrs. Middleton has consulted lawyers with a view to upsetting an agreement for a voluntary separation from her husband, which she made about a year ago and which was kept secret until this week. She is dissatisfied with several provisions of the agreement, which she declares she signed when she was ill and not fully cognizant of its contents, more particularly with the clause which gives her husband the custody of his children during ten months of the year. Mrs. Middleton also was displeased by the fact that her husband leased their country place at Larchmont to tenants, and with the amount of money allotted to her for the support of the children while in her care, which she says is only $15 a week. This amount, she admitted, is in addition to her own allowance, the amount of which she declined to disclose.

The three children affected by the agreement are Jean and Helen, the daughters, 15 and 14 years old, respectively, and John A. Middleton, Jr., aged 12. Mrs. Middleton, who was married sixteen years ago, was then the widow of Lieut. Molyneux Seel of the British Royal Artillery. She had one daughter by her former marriage, Mrs. George Holmes, of this city.

Until a few days ago Mrs. Middleton was at a country place at Watch Hill, R. I. She expected to remain there during the Summer, she said, but was persuaded to return to this city hurriedly and consult lawyers when she learned from demands made by her husband that he intended to enforce the terms of the separation agreement.

The last demand was made on Wednesday by messenger from the law office of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt, counsel for Mr. Middleton. George W. Fields, an employe of the office, was the messenger. He came, he announced, to take the children back to New York with him. He bore a letter of recommendation from Frank H. Platt, stating him to be a "trustworthy person for the mission you desire to perform" and this note, signed with Mr. Middleton's initials and addressed to his wife:

Lilly: The bearer of this letter is Mr. George W. Fields, whom I am sending to escort the children to New York, in accordance with our talk over the 'phone this afternoon. As the inclosed letter will show you, (the Platt letter,) Mr. Fields is a gentleman to whom the children can safely be intrusted. I will meet them on arrival in New York.

Mrs. Middleton declined to allow Fields to take the children from her and instead called up her husband over the long-distance telephone at his offices, 143 Liberty Street, and informed him that she was coming to New York and wanted him to come to her apartment and talk matters over with her on Thursday evening. She notified him, she said, that unless he did so, she would employ lawyers with a view to overthrowing the agreement of separation.

"I was quite ill at the time I signed the agreement," she declared. "I certainly did not realize that I was giving up the custody of my children for all but two months of the year. I cannot be happy if they are taken from me for ten months each year. I had hoped that Mr. Middleton would appreciate my point of view and talk matters over with me, but unfortunately he has shown no disposition to do so. I shall insist that if my children are to be deprived of my care I shall at least be permitted to know who is going to have charge of them and where they are going to be given a home and an education. I think that is certainly my right as their mother."

Mr. Middleton declined to discuss his disagreement with his wife. He admitted that they had been separated for about a year, but refused to give any details. He has been in the railroad business for about thirty years. He was with the Erie Railroad before he went to the Lehigh Valley, which was at the time Eben R. Thomas resigned from the Erie management to become President of the Lehigh Valley.

He is a Director of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway, the Buffalo Creek Railroad Company, the Building and Sanitary Inspection Company, the Coal and Iron National Bank of this city, the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, Vice President and Director of the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad, Director of the Island Railroad, Director of the Mechanics' Trust Company of New Jersey, Vice President and Director of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, Director of the Mutual Transit Company, Vice President and Director of the National Storage Company, and Director in the Registrar and Transfer Company and the Tonopah and Tidewater Company, and the Tonopah & Tidewater Railroad Company.

CITY BREVITIES.

The injunction suit against Gen. Daniel E. Sickles by his daughter, Mrs. Bila Grackenthorp, was adjourned till Monday next when it was called in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Bernard Caulfield, 60 years ago, a driver of 224 East Ninety-sixth Street, was knocked down in First Avenue last night by an Emergency Hospital ambulance returning from a hurry call. He was taken to the hospital and died there.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed an order yesterday for the arrest of Morris Zeiff of 1,751 Amsterdam Avenue on the complaint of Irma Einhorn of 502 West 145th Street, who is about to institute a breach of promise suit against him. She charged that Zeiff was about to leave the State. Zeiff was arrested later and released under $500 bail.

James Wilson of the International Association of Machinists reported yesterday that the 200 machinists who struck for the eight-hour workday in the printing machinery shops of the H. Wesel Company, Brooklyn, had made a settlement with the firm on the same basis as that arranged between the striking machinists of R. Hoe & Co. and that firm.

The Wampanoag Club, the Democratic organization of the Thirty-second Assembly District, will hold its ninth annual outing at Donnelly's Grove, College Point, on Monday. It will be in charge of Fred C. Humphrys, the new leader.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
6:40—227 Elisabeth St.;	Josephine Conte...	$5
9:45—69 East 88th St.;	Gussie Barscher..	Trifling
9:50—100 Forsyth St.;	Morris Lagelsohn.	None
P. M.		
12:30—186 and 188 Delancey St;	unknown.	None
2:20—482 5th Av.;	D. Frank.....	$50
3:50—229 Elisabeth St.;	M. Gulla...	Trifling
4:00—2,228 Amsterdam Av.;	C. Duffer..	Trifling
4:40—169 Forsyth St.;	Jacob Bench.....	$5
6:15—364 Canal St.;	A. Garblick.....	Trifling
7:10—1,240 Washington Av.;	S. Rothman..	Trifling
7:15—536 East 7th St.;	J. Eisenberg..	Trifling
7:30—1,489 5th Av.;	Edward Davidson.....	$5
8:00—485 East 172d St.;	I. Feldhen....	Trifling
8:00—92 Norfolk St.;	Tillie Fleischman...	Trifling
8:20—Foot of East 100th St.;	National Ice Company.....	Trifling
9:00—Amsterdam Av. and 182d St.;	O. J. Gude	Trifling
10:15—139 Ridge St.;	Philip Zanerbaum.	Trifling

LOST.

LOST.—Aug. 3, 1911, in lavatory on the eighteenth floor of the Barclay Building, 299 Broadway, New York City, a gold watch, gold and platinum watch chain, and gold watch charm; suitable reward. N 308 Times Downtown.

FOUND.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—By POLICE. Inquire Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St.: Purse, cash and R. R. ticket; piano, keys, eyeglasses. Branch, 269 State St., Brooklyn: Pocketbook containing cash, receipts, and keys.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

P. S. A. ROOF MEETING Sunday, 5, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av. The Private Life of a Christian (Sex Talk.) Address by Geo. F. Poole, M. D., M. P. E.

JUST WANTED $10,000,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Wouldn't Give It, So Youth Went to National City Bank.

A young man who gave his name as Percy P. Pasamoor, paid an early morning visit to the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, and announced that he had come to take a position there. He also stated that he desired to borrow $10,000,000, for which he would give his personal note.

An attendant told Pasamoor that none of the firm had arrived, so the young man went to the National City Bank, two blocks down the street, and repeated his request for a loan. Detectives were called, and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Pasamoor is 21 years old, and lives at 162 Nott Avenue, Long Island City, with his widowed mother, Mrs. Lena E. Pasamoor, and his sister and younger brother. His family and neighbors say he is studious, quiet, and reserved, and until recently was a bookkeeper, turning all his earnings into the home to enable his sister to fit herself for teaching school.

It is said that Pasamoor is unusually bright on every subject until money is mentioned, when he becomes erratic. Several weeks ago he went to Cleveland and tried to interview John D. Rockefeller on the money question. He was intercepted, and sent home. Two weeks ago he went to a bank in Washington and asked for $1,000,000. The police shipped him back to his mother.

FATHER MURDERED, SON HELD

Chicago Police Suspect Young Vacek of Killing Rich Bohemian.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Joseph Vacek, a wealthy Bohemian contractor, was found murdered in his home here to-day at noon by his daughter, Anna. He had been shot in the right temple and had been dead for several hours. Vacek's wife and his four children were held by the police for hours, but later all except Joseph, 17 years old, were released. The boy's conflicting statements and the statements of the other members of the family will probably result in a charge of murder against him.

Mrs. Vacek admitted to the police that she had been in the house or in the yard during all of the morning, but denied that she had heard any shot or that she saw anything of the murder. The youth, Joseph, had told his father that he was working and that to-day was to be his first pay day. It is the theory of the police that he feared to admit that he was not employed. No revolver was found on the Vacek premises, but police discovered that young Vacek had a revolver in his possession recently.

A letter addressed to Mrs. Vacek was found pinned to the dead man's shirt. It was signed with the initials "B. H.," and said the writer had killed him because Vacek refused to pay $500 for an attempt made on his wife's life some time before.

GARAGE KEEPERS VICTIMIZED.

Paid Large Sums for Protection to Men Posing as Fire Inspectors.

Fire Commissioner Johnson has discovered that garage proprietors and others in charge of places where explosive material is kept, have been victimized by men who, posing as Inspectors of the Bureau of Combustibles, have received thousands of dollars as "protection" money. The case was brought to his attention a few days ago by David I Kelly, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles.

A few days ago Joseph McCabe, an Inspector, entered a garage in Fifty-first Street. He was told that three Inspectors had just left the place. They had made an examination and demanded $100. The proprietor said they did not wear uniforms but had displayed shields of Fire Department Inspectors. The Commissioner has evidence that the game has been going on at least three months. He will turn the evidence over to the Police Department and a general watch will be kept for the "Inspectors."

SAYS WIFE GAVE HIM POISON.

Builder Tells Court She Wanted to Marry Another, and She Is Held.

Charging his 58-year-old wife, Rebecca, with trying to kill him by putting arsenic in his food that she might obtain his money and marry another, Oswald Wolf, a builder, of 1,842 Gates Avenue, Ridgewood Heights, Queens, caused her arrest and arraignment yesterday before Magistrate Smith in Jamaica.

Three weeks before last Christmas, Wolf says, he commenced to suffer from stomach trouble. A physician told him he had acute gastritis, but despite treatment he grew worse, until he was only a shadow of his former self. From 225 pounds, he says, his weight fell to 150 pounds.

A few days ago Wolf went to Dr. J. D. Frietag of 433 Ralph Street, Ridgewood Heights, who told him that his trouble was caused by arsenic poisoning. Wolf went home and accused his wife of poisoning him, but she denied it.

"I watched my wife all that day," Wolf said, "and the next morning I saw her go down into the cellar, and followed her. From an empty milk can she took a paper containing some white powder. I seized it and, after a tussel, got it away from her. I took the powder to Dr. Frietag. He said it looked like arsenic mixed with something else. He is having it analyzed."

In court Mrs. Wolf denied all of her husband's allegations, including the statement that he had taken a paper containing white powder away from her.

"You are crazy, papa," she cried. "You only want to make trouble for me."

Mrs. Wolf was held for examination Friday, and being unable to furnish $1,000 bail was taken to jail.

No Longer the Poor Goldbergs.

THE TIMES received yesterday for the poor Goldberg family: From "A sympathizer," $5; from Mrs. L. G., $3; from A. J. R., 25 cents; total, $8.25. There has been previously acknowledged $246, making a grand total of $254.25.

Mrs. Arnold, Not Dorothy, in Italy.

A story about Dorothy Arnold, which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, quoted John S. Keith, attorney for the Arnold family, as having said that a Miss Atherton of Bryn Mawr had seen "Miss Arnold" in Florence in January. It should have read "Mrs. Arnold."

60-FOOT BRICK WALL TO SHUT OUT FLATS

West 104th Street Resident Angry That "Kitchenettes" Are to Go Up Next Door.

REFUSED TO SELL HIS HOME

If the New Place Hides My Sunset I'll Cut Off Their Sunrise, Says Francolini.

Residents of West 104th Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue, were startled yesterday by a report that Joseph N. Francolini, who lives at 246, was going to build a sixty-foot brick wall on the west side of his property to screen his three-story brownstone residence from the nine-story kitchenette apartment house which a construction company has announced that it is going to put up on the three lots to the west.

The block is entirely occupied by private residences, and has not yet suffered from what its residents call the "kitchenette invasion." Mr. Francolini himself, with his wife and child, has lived in the block for about five years.

"I paid $25,000 for my house," Mr. Francolini said yesterday. "My wife and child have both become much attached to the locality. Recently a construction company bought up the three houses to the west of us. Calder, Nassoit & Lanning, a real estate firm at Broadway and 105th Street, were the agents buying 248, which has a 24-foot front, for $24,500; 250, for $28,000, and 252 for about the same price. They advertised last week that they were going to tear down the three private houses and erect a nine-story kitchenette apartment.

"The building of a nine-story structure will cut my back windows off from the setting sun, but I didn't mind this so much as the thought of the neighborhood being invaded with a 'kitchenette class' of people. 'Kitchenettes' have ruined 110th and 106th Streets already. They bring a class of people which I don't even want my wife and child to pass in the street. If the block is thus invaded I shall have to move away, I suppose.

"The real estate people offered to buy my lot, too, but they offered me less than I paid for it five years ago. I told them, in refusing their offer, that they were evidently trying to squeeze me out, and that I was going to build a brick wall on the west side of my back yard which would be higher than their apartment house, and which would shut all their rear windows off from the morning sun. I don't want to seem spiteful, but I am still not at all sure whether I won't build the fence. It would be of brick, sixty feet high. I wouldn't care if it cost $1,500."

Manager Sharp of Calder, Nassoit & Lanning said yesterday that the negotiations had been conducted by Mr. Calder, who was out of town, but that he was sure that no attempt was being made by the firm to "squeeze" Mr. Francolini, or to force him to sell his property at an unduly low price. He added:

"Of course Mr. Francolini can build his fence if he wants, but the kitchenette apartment house will be erected just the same."

REDRESS FOR BRITISH SAILOR

Legal Aid Society Successfully Invokes Workmen's Compensation Law.

The protection and relief which the workmen's compensation law of Great Britain, enacted in 1897, affords to Englishmen in every part of the globe has just been demonstrated here.

John Johnson, a seaman on the steamship Bella, owned by the Donald Steamship Company of Bristol, England, was injured in a storm on Jan. 6, 1910, while the ship was twenty-six hours out from New York bound for Port Antonio, Jamaica. Johnson's right leg was broken. He was taken to the hospital at Port Antonio and afterward brought to this city and put in the Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn. The steamship company paid the hospital bill, amounting to $500. Johnson was discharged from the hospital with a stiffened knee joint. He went to live at 897 Crotona Park, the Bronx, and applied to the British Consul General for compensation for his injuries.

The Consul General referred the applicant to the Seamen's Branch of the Legal Aid Society of this city for advice. The society took up the case. A letter was sent to the Donald Steamship Company, which has an office at 18 Broadway, demanding compensation for Johnson. The company made a tentative offer of $200, which was refused. As the American courts have only discretionary power to entertain complaints under the provisions of the workmen's compensation law of Great Britain, the Legal Aid Society interested a solicitor in London offering to have Johnson sent to England if necessary in order to prosecute his claim in person. The case has just been settled by the Donald Steamship Company's paying $800, which Johnson received yesterday through the Legal Aid Society.

Charter in Chamber of Commerce.

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be held on Thursday, Aug. 17, the proposed new city charter, now pending in the Legislature, will be considered. The Chamber, in announcing the special meeting, reminds its members that "this is a matter of supreme importance, affecting every interest, material and moral, in the whole city."

A Geyser in Broadway.

A truck rounding Spring Street into Broadway about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon smashed the fire hydrant at the southwest corner and started a geyser. The water poured through the sidewalk into a restaurant at the corner, driving out the diners. The Water Department was notified, and two men stopped the flow after an hour and a quarter.

[illegible] GOING TO ELLIS ISLAND

[illegible]s Ferryboat's Decrepit and Old—But Uncle Sam Is Poor.

A fresh breeze was cooling Battery Park and ruffling the surface of the upper bay yesterday afternoon when the substitute Ellis Island ferryboat with some twenty persons aboard wheezed across the narrow stretch of water between the Battery wall and the island. Most of the twenty aboard stood on the starboard side because the breeze seemed fresher there. The boat tilted to that side and went along on her starboard ear.

"Move over to the other side, some of you, please," called a deckhand.

Half of the twenty moved to port and the boat went along on an even keel.

Presently she tacked to avoid a car float. The breeze, combined with the weight of ten persons, caused her to tilt again. A small white cap broke aboard.

"Some more on the other side, please," shouted the deckhand, shooing more passengers in an excellent imitation of a farmer's wife sending the hens to roost.

Half a dozen passengers helped to counterbalance the breeze and trimmed ship, so that she wheezed successfully to her landing.

Visitors to Ellis Island in the last week or so whose curiosity has been sufficiently aroused by the age and unsteadiness of the official vehicle of transit to make inquiries about her have learned that she was once the prison ship Minnehanock of the Department of Correction, used for carrying prisoners across the East River to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. She was so old and so crazy that the city discarded her. Now, however, she has been promoted to the Federal service because Uncle Sam has only been able to afford one good Ellis Island ferryboat, and from time to time this has to be laid up for repairs. Even a ferryboat can't run seven days a week and fifty-two weeks a year without a rest.

Immigration Commissioner Williams has been begging for a relief ferryboat for a long time, but Congress has never seen its way to afford the money, so the Commissioner has to put in service what he can get, and meantime can only pray that the old Minnehanock won't overturn in the bay with a few hundred immigrants aboard. In support of his last appeal to Congress for "$125,000 for one ferryboat" the Commissioner wrote:

"About 2,500,000 passengers are annually carried by our present ferryboat. She is over six years old, and during this period has been in constant service, except during the short intervals when hauled out for repairs. The ferry passage to Ellis Island is perhaps the most dangerous in New York Harbor. The routes of all Sound steamers are crossed and rocks at the entrance to the Ellis Island slip exist. In foggy weather there is real danger of accident.

"It is extremely difficult to secure a substitute boat. Recently it took five weeks to find a boat to use during the time our ferryboat went into dry dock for repairs, and it was only with difficulty that we found one then. As time goes on it will become more and more difficult to find substitute boats, and in the event of an accident we would need one at once.

"Common prudence requires that we should have a second ferryboat not only to relieve the present one of the excessive service she is rendering every day, but to take her place both in the event of breakdown and when she must be laid off for repairs."

But the appeal hasn't yet succeeded in moving the money-granting powers even a little bit.

TOBACCO PLAN FORMING.

Big Task Ahead of the Trust to Conform to the Law.

Bankers closely identified with the affairs of the American Tobacco Company, through their position as members of bondholders' protective committees, said yesterday that the conference at the Federal Building Thursday afternoon was not for the purpose of submitting a definite reorganization plan to the Circuit Court, but for a friendly discussion of the methods which should be followed in devising a plan which will satisfy the court. It was denied that any definite outline had been drawn up as yet.

James C. McReynolds, the Government prosecutor, said that one plan of reorganization had been suggested to the Government attorneys some time ago, but had failed to meet their approval. He said that the tobacco company officers had come nearer to a solution of the problem which would satisfy the Department of Justice in the conference on Thursday.

"Working out a plan of reorganization for a company of this sort is a big task," said Mr. McReynolds. "I may say that it was not until Thursday that we hit upon anything that looked as if it would be practical, that is, I mean it was not until then that the tobacco people showed us that they were willing to adopt a plan that would abide by the ruling of the Supreme Court. The court's decision was a sweeping one, a fact that the heads of the American Tobacco Company are now beginning to realize.

"The reorganizers are beginning to look at the matter in the right light, and we will be able to proceed, I think, along the lines they have suggested. The plan was only outlined orally. The American Tobacco Company will perfect the plan and submit it to me. If we pass upon it it will go before the court for that body's approval.

"Naturally present values of securities will suffer. Reorganization of a company is bound to have its effect. We have some $100,000,000 worth of bonds to take care of, and then some $80,000,000 preferred stock, after which the common stock will have to be considered. The task of caring for all of this is a gigantic one and cannot be hurried.

"The company shows a 'good-will' account of some $100,000,000. Of course there will be a good deal of question as to what will become of this. A company of the sort naturally derives its great earning power from its monopoly, which is represented in this good-will account."

While the three protective committees would give out no figures as to the number of bonds and shares which they now represent, it was said yesterday that the response to the call for deposits has been very satisfactory.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & To-m'w 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Ev Laugh. THE PINK LADY

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OPENS NEXT MONDAY 8:15. (Seats Now.) JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:30. Smoking. Refreshments. 2 SHOWS IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES 75—ANNA HELD GIRLS—75 TABLE SEATS $1.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way RESTAURANT (a la carte) from 6:30 to 1 A. M. from 8:15 to 11 P. M. 2 REVUES & BALLET. 11:15 to 1 A. M. CABARET SHOW, 10 Big Acts. TO-M'W NIGHT Dining—Cabaret Concert. Best Seats $1.50

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF. VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Get Cool Quick. 570th TIME TO-NIGHT. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Reopens NEXT MON. Gertrude Hoffmann announces La Saison des Ballets Russes! Season of Russian Ballets

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st. Reopens Next Monday Seats now on Sale. Lew Fields in The Hen Pecks

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ., B'way & 35th. KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES Colored moving pictures of the Coronation, taken by Royal Command. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25c.-50c.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE. 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.

AMUSEMENT PALISADES PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. ZAZA Mat. Daily.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF 42 St. B'way. Daily Matinee in Theatre. Ruth St. Denis, Lillian Graham & Ethel Conrad.

Century, 62d, C. P. W. ROOF Schenck's 'POP' CONCERTS Ev. Orchestra 8:15.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. To-day 2:15. To-night, 8:15. 25c to $1. Smoking.

TO-DAY EXCURSION TO ASBURY PARK. On account of Performance at Ocean Grove of the MESSIAH CHORUS OF 600. FULL ORCHESTRA. Special Train Lv. Jersey City, (Penna. R. R.) at 1:30; Newark, 1:45; Elizabeth, 1:56. Returning, Lv. Asbury Park at 11:00 P. M. Tickets on the train. ROUND TRIP FARE $1.00.

THE PARK THAT'S DIFFERENT. GLEN ISLAND FAMOUS CLAMBAKE, SHORE DINNER, RESTAURANT. Fred Mayser, Manager. Little Germany. Beach Lawn. Special New Attractions. FREE FIREWORKS Tuesdays. EXTRA BAND CONCERT Thursdays. Accommodations for Automobiles. Boats leave Battery & E. 24th St.

LUNA PARK BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH. IF IT'S FUN IT'S AT LUNA.

40 Minutes from Times Square. BRIGHTON BEACH PARK FOR LUXURIOUS BATHING AT NEW PLUNGE BATH TAKE BRIGHTON BEACH QUICK EXPRESS AT BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. LILLIAN RUSSELL, Gallagher & Shean, Mack & Orth, Marie and Billy Hart, Milton & De Long Sisters, 5 Piriscoffs, Victoria 4, others. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach

STEEPLECHASE Coney's Fireproof Funny Place. America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The sufferings of little children in the crowded districts of New York are relieved by the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, Rockaway Park. They are taken from disease zones into pure and invigorating air, and provided with medical attendance, surf bathing, and good food. Will you help to save one of many thousand little lives? $10.00 makes you an annual member; $25.00 a year a patron, and $50.00 a year a donor of the Sanitarium. Remittances may be addressed to the Treasurer, Hezekiah Kohn, Charities Building, 356 Second Avenue, New York City.

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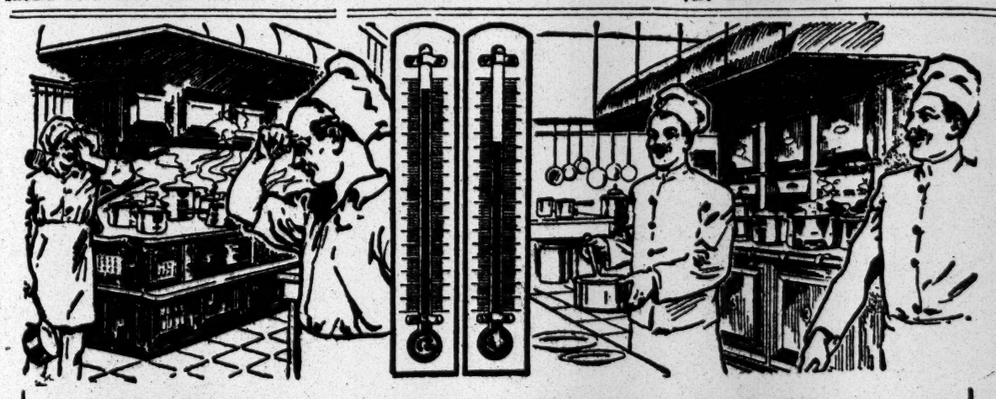

The Thermometer Tells the Story.

WHETHER it is in the kitchen of the home, hotel, restaurant or club, the mercury in the thermometer may be relied upon to register the degrees of your comfort or discomfort. There are many degrees of difference between the atmospheres in kitchens where gas is used and those where other fuels are used. You turn on the gas when you want to use it for cooking and turn it off when you have finished. No heat at other times. Good work cannot be done in vitiated, super-heated air. Have one of our experts call on you.

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